STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 115134

TO: Gollamudi Kishore Location: REM-4D89 Art Unit: 1615 Monday, March 01, 2004 Case Serial Number: 09/890006	From: Alex Waclawiw Location: Biotech-Chem Library Rem 1A71 Phone: 308-4491 Alexandra.waclawiw@uspto.gov

Search Notes

115134

Access DB# _____

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: GOLLAMUDI KISHORE Examiner #: 68276 Date: 2-24-04
Art Unit: 1615 Phone Number ~~30~~ 571-272-0598 Serial Number: 09/890,006
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Rem 4 D89 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Phosphocholine linked Prodrug derivatives

Inventors (please provide full names): MORIMOTO

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Plear search for compounds of the formula in claim 1

Therapeuti drugs attached to X in the formula are

in claim 13.

Thanx

P.U. 2-26-04
Signed out 3-1-04

PP 1
13-

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Alexandra Waclawiw
Point of Contact:
Technical Info. Specialist
Searcher Phone #: ~~308-4491~~
Rem 1A71 272-2534

Type of Search
NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____

Vendors and cost where applicable
STN ~~8 47~~ 280.02

24

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L27             7 S L22 AND L24
L28        621785 S ?LINK?
L29         94457 S DRUG DELIVER?/CW
L30             7 S L25 AND (L28 OR L29)
L31            78 S L26 AND (L28 OR L29)
L32             7 S L31 AND L28 AND L29
L33            20 S L27 OR L30 OR L32
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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   27 FEB 2004  HIGHEST RN 655785-05-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  27 FEB 2004  HIGHEST RN 655785-05-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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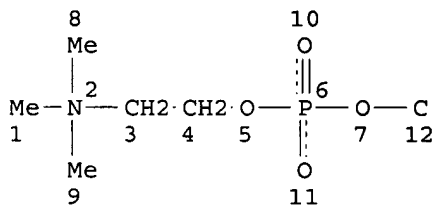

Claim 1 without X_1 linker and Therapeutic agent

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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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100.0% PROCESSED  11793 ITERATIONS                    9946 ANSWERS
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L14            11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7
                  OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13)
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→ therapeutic agents in claim 13

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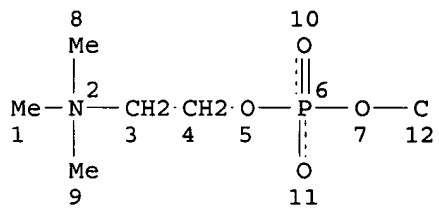


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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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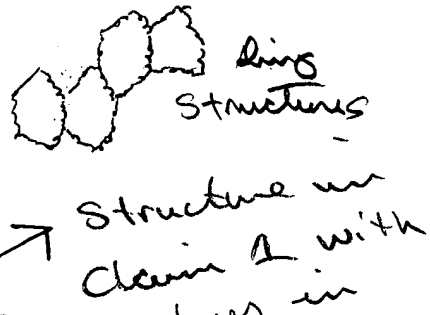

ring structures

Structure in claim 1 with structures in claim 13

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→ therapeutic agent claim 12

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2004  VOL 140 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Feb 2004  (20040229/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
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substance identification.

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L25           39 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16
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L30            7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND (L28 OR L29)
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L32            7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L28 AND L29
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L33  ANSWER 1 OF 20  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:101270  CAPLUS
TITLE:                    Compositions, formulations & kit for treatment of
                          respiratory & lung diseases
INVENTOR(S):              Nyce, Jonathan W.; Tang, Lei; Sandrasagra, Anthony;
                          Aguilar, Douglas; Miller, Shoreh; Shahabuddin, Syed;
                          Lu, Hong; Cong, Hui
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Epigenesis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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     WO 2004011613      A2   20040205       WO 2003-US23509  20030725
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-399076P P 20020729

AB This invention relates to single or multiple target anti-sense oligonucleotides (STA or MTA oligos) of low or no adenosine content for respiratory disease-relevant genes, composition thereof and method for manufacturing the composition The compns. are effective in the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases and conditions associated with the up-regulated expression of one or more different combination of the genes, including airway inflammation, allergy(ies), asthma, impeded respiration, cystic fibrosis (CF), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD), allergic rhinitis (AR), Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), pulmonary hypertension, lung inflammation, bronchitis, airway obstruction, and bronchoconstriction, among others. This invention further relates to a method for screening candidate compds. useful for the prevention and/or treatment of respiratory diseases which binds to gene(s), EST(s), cDNA(s), mRNA(s), or their expressed product(s).

IC ICM C12N

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 14

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(aerosols; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(buccal; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antiasthmatics
Asthma
Cystic fibrosis
Drug delivery systems
Drug screening
Drugs
Eukaryota
Gene therapy
Genetic vectors
Human
Lung, disease
Mammalia
Molecular cloning
Prokaryote
Respiratory tract, disease
(composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(controlled-release; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(emulsions; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(inhalants; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modified internucleoside **linkage**-containing; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(nasal; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphinate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphonate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphoramidate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphorodithioate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphorothioate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phosphotriester-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(solns.; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(sprays; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT Antisense oligonucleotides
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thiophosphoramidate-**linked**; composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

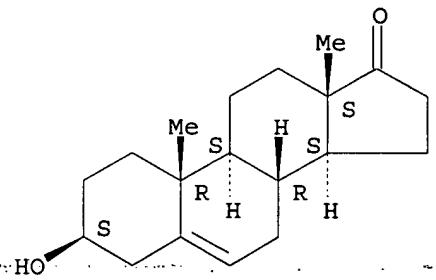
IT 50-89-5, Thymidine 51-20-7, 5-Bromo uracil **53-43-0**, Dehydroepiandrosterone 54-20-6, 5-Trifluoromethyl uracil 56-81-5, Glycerol 57-03-4, Glycerol 3-phosphate 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid 58-61-7, Adenosine 62-49-7, CHoline **63-89-8**, DipalmitoylPhosphatidyl choline 66-22-8D, Uracil, 5-halo 68-94-0, Hypoxanthine 69-89-6, Xanthine 71-30-7D, Cytosine, 5-halo 73-24-5D, Adenine, 8-halo 73-24-5D, Adenine, 8-thioalkyl 73-40-5D, Guanine, 8-halo- and 8-thioalkyl 74-89-5, Methyl amine 75-04-7, Ethyl amine 75-64-9, tert-Butyl amine 96-26-4, Dihydroxy acetone 107-10-8, Propyl amine 111-26-2, Hexyl amine 120-73-0D, Purine, substituted 134-58-7, 8-Azaguanine 141-90-2, Thiouracil 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, substituted 333-49-3, Thiocytosine 443-72-1, 6-Methyl adenine 554-01-8, 5-Methyl

cytosine **563-24-6**, Glycerol-3-Phosphocholine 578-76-7, 7-Methyl guanine 591-28-6, 4-Thiouracil 598-41-4, Glycinamide 636-26-0, Thiothymine 890-38-0, 2'-Deoxyinosine 935-69-3, 7-Methyl adenine 987-78-0, CDP choline 1123-54-2, 8-Azaadenine 1123-95-1, 5-HydroxyMethyl cytosine 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1445-07-4, Pseudouridine 1500-85-2, 7-DeAzaadenine 1904-98-9, 2-Aminoadenine 2240-25-7, 5-Bromo cytosine 2382-65-2 4546-68-3, 2'-Deoxynebularine 5614-64-2, 8-Hydroxyguanine 6324-72-7, 8-Thioguanine 6665-99-2D, CDP glycerol, diacyl derivs. 6811-77-4, 3-DeAzaadenine 7355-55-7, 7-DeAzaguanine 7390-62-7, 8-Mercaptoadenine 9002-92-0, Brij 35 9002-93-1, Triton X-100 9013-20-1, Streptavidin 10121-91-2, Dansylcadaverine 11029-02-0, Dolichol 16370-58-4, N-Propyladenine **17364-18-0**, PalmitoylLysoPhosphatidyl choline 20535-83-5, 6-Methoxyguanine 21149-26-8, 8-Hydroxyadenine 24101-10-8, Cytosine, 5-(trifluoromethyl)- 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol 25322-68-3 25322-69-4 26336-38-9D, Polyvinylamine, dextran or alkanoyl conjugates 28128-33-8, 8-Amino adenine 28128-41-8, 8-Amino guanine 41729-52-6, 3-DeAzaguanine 60254-48-0 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 108778-82-1, Survanta 126128-35-6 134700-29-1, 5-Propynyl uracil 151091-68-8, 5-Propynyl cytosine 157066-48-3 180867-67-8 191421-10-0 258856-56-3, ALEC
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

IT **53-43-0**, Dehydroepiandrosterone **63-89-8**, DipalmitoylPhosphatidyl choline **563-24-6**, Glycerol-3-Phosphocholine **17364-18-0**, PalmitoylLysoPhosphatidyl choline
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition, formulations & kit for treatment of respiratory & lung diseases)

RN 53-43-0 CAPLUS
CN Androst-5-en-17-one, 3-hydroxy-, (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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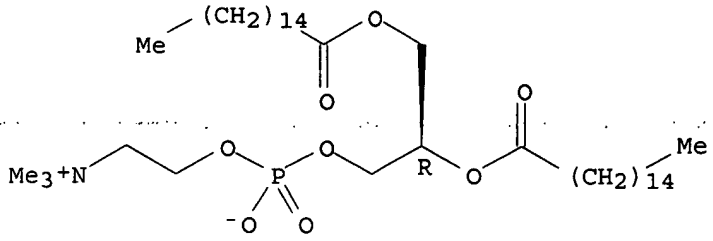
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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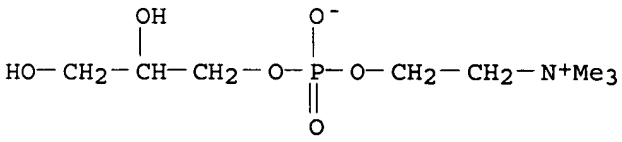
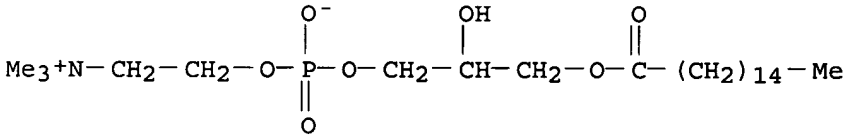


RN 17364-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4,7-dihydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L33 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:833884 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:317425
TITLE: Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Debatin, Klaus Michael; Fulda, Simone
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des Oeffentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1354952	A1	20031022	EP 2002-8199	20020417
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

WO 2003086470 A2 20031023 WO 2003-EP4039 20030417

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-8199 A 20020417
EP 2002-15499 A 20020712

AB The invention is directed to the use of Smac to sensitize different tumors and self-reactive immune cells to various pro-apoptotic stimuli, in that the cells subsequently undergo apoptosis. Therefore, Smac can be used as a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases. Sensitization of the cells is achieved either by applying a cell-permeable form of Smac combined with known anticancer agents or by overexpression of the protein. It is an object of the invention to provide a new method in cancer and autoimmune disease therapy by using Smac agonists for apoptosis regulation. Thus, Smac agonists represent novel promising cancer and autoimmune disease therapeutics to potentiate the efficacy of cytotoxic therapies even in resistant tumors and immune cells. In particular, overexpression of full-length Smac protein potentiated TRAIL-induced apoptosis and also markedly increased apoptosis induced by anti-CD95 antibody or cytotoxic drugs in transfected SHEP neuroblastoma cells. The overexpression of Smac is shown to promote apoptosis through antagonizing the inhibition of XIAP of both distal and proximal events in the caspase cascade. The cytosolic Smac, with the deletion of transit peptide for mitochondria (N-terminal 55 AA), bypasses Bcl-2 inhibition in several cell types in response to different pro-apoptotic stimuli. The cell permeable Smac peptide (4 N-terminal IAP-interacting plus 3 addition following residues **linked** to TAT transduction domain) can facilitate intracellular delivery of Smac peptide and sensitize several resistant cell lines with defects in apoptosis signaling for treatment with TRAIL or doxorubicin. Expression of a cytosolic active form of Smac or cell-permeable Smac peptides bypassed the Bcl-2 block, which prevented the release of Smac from mitochondria, and also sensitized resistant neuroblastoma or melanoma cells and patient-derived primary neuroblastoma cells ex vivo. Thus, Smac agonists represent novel promising cancer therapeutics to potentiate the efficacy of cytotoxic therapies. Smac peptides is shown to enhance the antitumor effect of TRAIL in glioblastoma in mouse glioblastoma model and induce eradication of tumors.

IC ICM C12N015-12
ICS C12N015-62; A61K047-48; C07K005-103; C07K019-00; C07K014-47; A61K038-17

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13, 15, 63

IT **Crosslinking** agents
(DNA-, therapeutic combination with SMAC peptide; Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(XIAP (X-**linked** inhibitor of apoptosis protein), antagonized

by Smac peptides; Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(carriers, for SMAC peptide combinatory drugs; Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis)

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Dactinomycin 50-91-9, FdUrd 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Thiotepa 52-76-6, Lynestrenol 53-79-2, Puromycin 55-86-7, Nitrogen mustard 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol **58-22-0**, Testosterone 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3D, Folic acid, analogs 64-86-8, Colchicine 66-81-9, Cycloheximide 68-22-4, Norethisterone 79-81-2, Retinolpalmitate 117-39-5, Quercetin 120-73-0D, Purine, analogs 125-84-8, Aminoglutethimide 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 147-94-4, Cytarabine 148-82-3 154-42-7D, Tioguanine, analogs 154-93-8, Carmustine 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, analogs 299-75-2, Treosulfan 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 477-30-5, Colcemid 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone 522-40-7, Fosfestrol 566-48-3, Formestane 671-16-9, Procarbazine 865-21-4, Vinblastine 968-93-4, Testolactone 970-74-1 1253-28-7, Gestonorone caproate 1492-18-8, Calciumfolinate 2098-66-0, Cyproterone 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 4346-18-3, Phenyl butyrate 4670-05-7, Theaflavin 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9015-68-3, L-Asparaginase 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13010-47-4, Lomustine 13311-84-7, Flutamide 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 16506-27-7, Bendamustine 19767-45-4, Mesna 19965-15-2, Thioplatin 20537-88-6, Amifostine 20830-81-3, Daunorubicine 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 31292-79-2 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 42471-28-3, Nimustine 42615-49-6, Amilomer 53643-48-4, Vindesine 53714-56-0, Leuprorelin 53910-25-1, Pentostatin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57576-44-0, Aclarubicin 57773-63-4, Triptoreline 57982-77-1, Buserelin **58066-85-6**, Miltefosine 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 61825-94-3, Oxaliplatin 62996-74-1, Staurosporin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 65646-68-6, Fenretinide 65807-02-5, Goserelin **70641-51-9**, ET-18-OCH3 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 73459-61-7, Polyestradiol 74707-94-1, Mitomycine **77286-66-9**, ET 18-OCH3 85622-93-1, Temozolomide 89778-26-7 90357-06-5, Bicalutamide 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 98319-26-7, Finasteride 99283-10-0, Molgramostim 110942-02-4, Aldesleukin 112809-51-5, Letrozole 112953-11-4, UCN-01 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 121181-53-1, Filgrastim 123948-87-8, Topotecan 130167-69-0, Pegaspargase 135968-09-1, Lenograstim 146426-40-6, Flavopiridol 156511-34-1, L 739749 160141-09-3, L-744832 174722-31-7, Rituximab 179324-69-7, PS-341 180288-69-1, Trastuzumab 220127-57-1, STI571
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic combination with SMAC peptide; Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis)

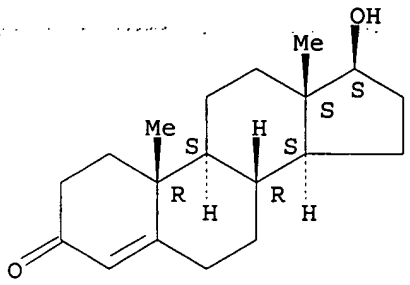
IT **58-22-0**, Testosterone **58066-85-6**, Miltefosine **70641-51-9**, ET-18-OCH3 **77286-66-9**, ET 18-OCH3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic combination with SMAC peptide; Smac-peptides as therapeutics against cancer and autoimmune diseases by sensitizing for

TRAIL- or anticancer drug-induced apoptosis)

RN 58-22-0 CAPLUS

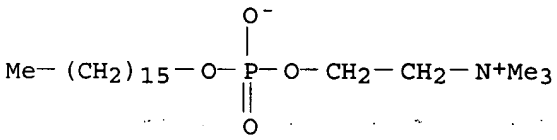
CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (17β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



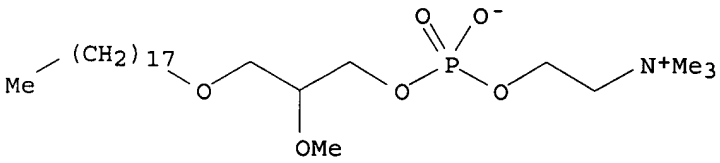
RN 58066-85-6 CAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[(hexadecyloxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70641-51-9 CAPLUS

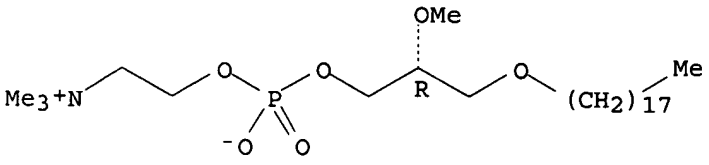
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77286-66-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:868774 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358168
TITLE: Compositions and delivery systems for administration of a local anesthetic agent
INVENTOR(S): Cleary, Gary W.; Mudumba, Sri; Parandoosh, Shohreh; Cleary, Colin J.; Birudaraj, Raj; Park, Pathamar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corium International, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002089849	A1	20021114	WO 2002-US14725	20020507
WO 2002089849	B1	20030403		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003027833	A1	20030206	US 2002-141496	20020507

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-289403P P 20010507

AB A pharmaceutical composition is provided for topical administration of a local anesthetic agent. The composition comprises (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a local anesthetic agent and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable, nonliposomal carrier comprised of a monohydric alc., a penetration enhancer, and polymer, which may be a hydrophilic polymer, a hydrophobic polymer or a combination thereof. The composition can be in the form of a gel, or it may form a film following application to a patient's body surface and evaporation of the monohydric alc. The composition provides rapid onset of local anesthesia as well as penetration of the active agent into the skin. Anesthesia achieved by a carrageenan-based gel containing tetracaine was dramatically hight that that of the com. ELA-MAX brand of topical anesthetic cream.

IC ICM A61K047-32
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-56-1, Methanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dmso, biological studies 68-12-2, Dmf, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, Pentanol, biological studies 75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 78-83-1, Isobutanol, biological studies 78-92-2, sec-Butyl alcohol 89-78-1, Menthol 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 106-02-5, Pentadecalactone 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 108-93-0, Cyclohexanol, biological studies 109-52-4, Valeric acid, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-27-3, Hexanol,

biological studies 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate 111-70-6, 1-Heptanol 111-77-3, Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether 111-87-5, Octanol, biological studies 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 112-30-1, Decanol 112-42-5, Undecanol 112-53-8, Lauryl alcohol 112-72-1, Myristyl alcohol 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, biological studies 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 143-08-8, Nonanol 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 554-12-1, Methyl propionate 616-45-5, 2-Pyrrolidone 629-25-4, Sodium laurate 629-76-5, Pentadecanol 872-50-4, 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, biological studies 2462-63-7, Dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine 3079-28-5, Decyl methyl sulfoxide 7585-39-9D, β-Cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl ether 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-07-0, Atactic polypropylene 9003-11-6, Oxirane, polymer with methyloxirane 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-31-0, Polyisoprene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-81-3, Polyethylene glycol monolaurate 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan 9010-98-4, Polychloroprene 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 25085-02-3, Acrylamide-sodium acrylate copolymer 25265-75-2, Butanediol 25322-68-3, Peg 25608-79-1, Ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26248-42-0, Tridecanol 26680-10-4, Polylactide 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer 27194-74-7, Propylene glycol monolaurate 31694-55-0 36653-82-4, Palmityl alcohol 51166-71-3, Dimethyl-β-cyclodextrin 53694-15-8 55216-11-0, Trimethyl-β-cyclodextrin 57271-36-0, Butylene-ethylene-styrene copolymer 61931-73-5 62700-69-0, Dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol **68737-67-7**, Dioleoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and delivery systems for administration of a local anesthetic agent)

IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 56-29-1, Hexobarbital 59-46-1, Procaine 74-87-3, Methyl chloride, biological studies 75-00-3, Ethyl chloride 76-65-3, Amolanone 76-75-5, Thiopental 77-10-1, Phencyclidine 77-27-0, Thiamylal 85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-43-1, Propoxycaine 86-80-6, Dimethisoquin 87-21-8, Piridocaine 90-01-7, Salicyl alcohol 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-12-2, Risocaine 94-14-4, Isobutyl p-aminobenzoate 94-15-5, Dimethocaine 94-23-5, Parethoxycaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 97-53-0D, Eugenol, acetamido derivs. 99-43-4, Benoxinate 101-08-6, Diperodon 101-93-9, Phenacaine 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 126-27-2, Oxethazaine 133-16-4, 2-Chloroprocaine 135-44-4, Leucinocaine mesylate 136-82-3, Piperocaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-62-8, Cyclomethycaine 140-65-8, Pramoxine 149-16-6, Butacaine 151-83-7, Methohexital 303-01-5, Hydroxydione 467-36-7, Thialbarbital 468-65-5, Buthalital 478-73-9, Pseudococaine 481-37-8, Ecgonine 484-93-5, Ecgonidine 487-53-6, Hydroxyprocaine 490-98-2, Hydroxytetracaine 493-76-5, Propanocaine 495-70-5, Meprylcaine 499-67-2, Proparacaine 500-34-5, β-Eucaine 529-38-4, Cocaethylene 532-77-4, Hexylcaine 536-25-4, Orthocaine 553-13-9, Zolamine 586-60-7, Dyclonine 616-68-2, Trimecaine 644-26-8, Amylocaine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 947-08-0, Thiobutabarbital 1301-42-4, Euprocin 1421-14-3, Propanidid **2078-54-8**, Propofol 2090-89-3, Butethamine 2188-67-2, Naepaine 2210-77-7, Pyrrocaine 3572-52-9, Biphenamine 3624-87-1, Metabutoxycaine 3670-68-6, Propipocaine 3686-58-6, Tolycaine 3772-43-8, Butoxycaine 3785-21-5, Butanilicaine 3818-62-0, Betoxycaine 4792-18-1, Levoxadrol

6740-88-1, Ketamine 7712-50-7, Myrtecaine 9002-92-0, Polidocanol 11078-30-1, Galactomannan 12069-57-7, Butaben 13912-77-1, Octacaine 17692-39-6, Fomocaine 23930-19-0, Alfaxalone 23930-37-2, Alfadolone acetate 23964-58-1, Carticaine 28189-85-7, Etoxadrol 34616-39-2, Fenalcomine 36637-18-0, Etidocaine 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine 59467-70-8, Midazolam
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and delivery systems for administration of a local anesthetic agent)

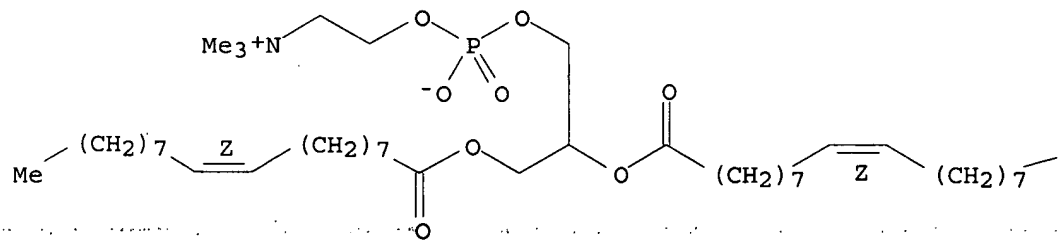
IT **68737-67-7**, Dioleoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and delivery systems for administration of a local anesthetic agent)

RN 68737-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacos-18-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (18Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



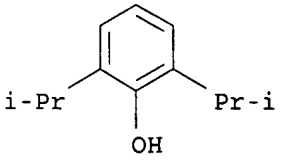
PAGE 1-B

Me

IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and delivery systems for administration of a local anesthetic agent)

RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:450266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29006
TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of transformation of animal cells with stabilized plasmid-lipid particles by use of cationic endosomal membrane destabilizing agents
INVENTOR(S): Lam, Angela M. I.; Palmer, Lorne R.; Cullis, Pieter R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 553,639.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002072121	A1	20020613	US 2001-839707	20010420
WO 2000062813	A2	20001026	WO 2000-CA451	20000420
WO 2000062813	A3	20010809		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-553639	A2	20000420
WO 2000-CA451	W	20000420
US 2000-227949P	P	20000825
US 1999-130151P	P	19990420

AB The present invention provides novel and surprisingly effective methods for delivering nucleic acids to cells. These methods are based upon the discovery that the presence of endosomal membrane destabilizers (e.g., calcium) leads to a dramatic increase in the transfection efficiency of plasmids formulated as SPLP, or "stabilized plasmid-lipid particles.".

IC C12N015-88; C07H021-04
NCL 435458000
CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT **Drug delivery** systems
Membrane, biological
Transformation, genetic
pH
(increasing efficiency of transformation of animal cells with SPLPs by use of cationic endosomal membrane destabilizing agents)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(liposomes; increasing efficiency of transformation of animal cells with SPLPs by use of cationic endosomal membrane destabilizing agents)
IT **436800-23-6**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposomes of; increasing efficiency of transformation of animal cells with SPLPs by use of cationic endosomal membrane destabilizing agents)
IT **436800-23-6**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposomes of; increasing efficiency of transformation of animal cells with SPLPs by use of cationic endosomal membrane destabilizing agents)

RN 436800-23-6 CAPLUS

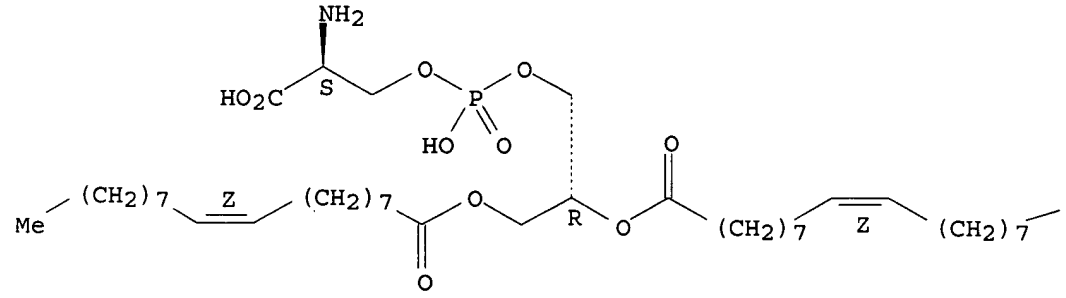
CN L-Serine, (2R)-2,3-bis[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]propyl hydrogen phosphate (ester), mixt. with (1R)-1-[[[(2-aminoethoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl di-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate, (3β)-cholest-5-en-3-ol and (7R,18Z)-4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphaheptacos-18-en-1-aminium inner salt 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70614-14-1
CMF C42 H78 N O10 P

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

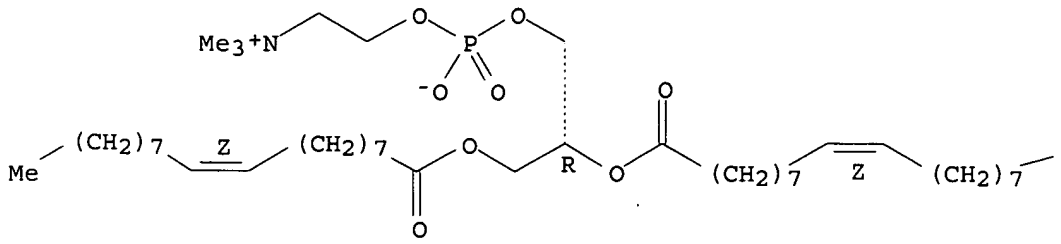
Me

CM 2

CRN 4235-95-4
CMF C44 H84 N O8 P

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

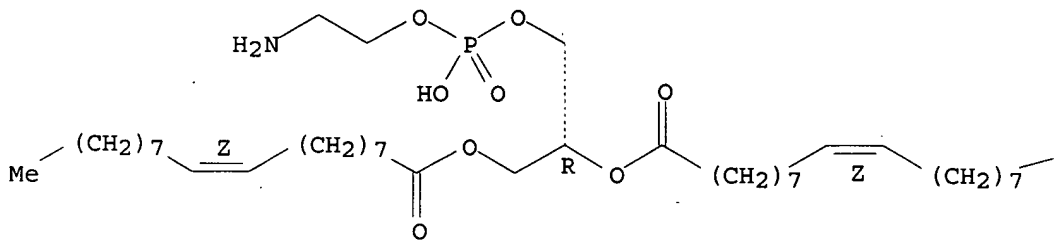
Me

CM 3

CRN 4004-05-1
CMF C41 H78 N O8 P

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



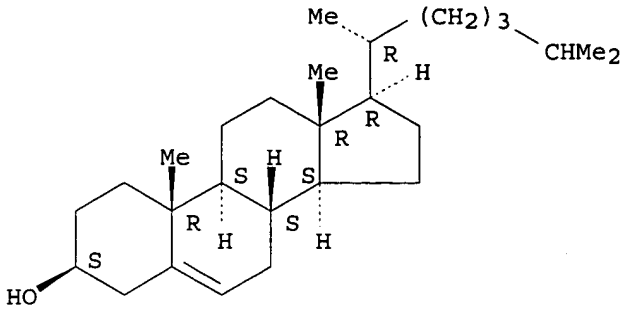
PAGE 1-B

Me

CM 4

CRN 57-88-5
CMF C27 H46 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:354076 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:359654
TITLE: Compositions for delivery of a cortisol antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Marin, Per; Landh, Tomas; Ostholm, Ivan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cortendo AB, Swed.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 691,688.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002055512	A1	20020509	US 2001-809979	20010316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-1449 A 20000121
US 2000-691688 A2 20001018
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:359654

AB A composition for controlled release of a cortisol antagonist comprises at least one release rate controlling substance together with said cortisol antagonist. The cortisol antagonist is selected from, e.g., sodium valproate, an enkephalin, an opioid, clonidine, oxytocin, mifepristone, ketoconazole, aminogluthetimide, metyrapone, etomidate, trilostane, mitotane, phenytoin, procaine, vitamin C, a salicylate, cimetidine, lidocaine, etc. Compns. containing a cortisol antagonist are useful for preventing or treating metabolic syndrome and symptoms and complications of diabetes mellitus type II. For example, ketoconazole was formulated using glycerol monooleate 70.4%, sesame oil 9.6%, and ketoconazole 20%.

IC A61K031-496
NCL 514254070
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(capsules; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(controlled-release; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(oral; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)
IT 9003-01-4D, **crosslinked**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Carbopol; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)
IT **50-23-7**, Cortisol

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)

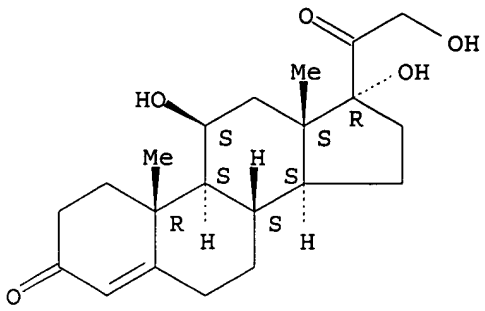
IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, fatty acid esters 50-69-1D, D-Ribose, fatty acid esters 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, fatty acid esters 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, fatty acid esters 56-81-5D, Glycerol, fatty acid esters 57-03-4D, Glyceryl phosphate, fatty acid esters 57-48-7D, D-Fructose, fatty acid esters 57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, fatty acid esters 59-23-4D, D-Galactose, fatty acid esters 60-33-3D, Linoleic acid, esters 69-65-8D, D-Mannitol, fatty acid esters 77-92-9D, Citric acid, fatty acid esters 87-99-0D, Xylitol, fatty acid esters 95-43-2D, D-Threose, fatty acid esters 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 149-32-6D, Erythritol, fatty acid esters 373-49-9D, Palmitoleic acid, esters 463-40-1D, Linolenic acid, esters 488-81-3D, Adonitol, fatty acid esters 504-63-2D, 1,3-Propanediol, fatty acid esters 506-32-1D, Arachidonic acid, esters 526-83-0D, Tartaric acid, fatty acid esters 583-50-6D, D-Erythrose, fatty acid esters 634-74-2D, D-Rhamnose, fatty acid esters 1114-34-7D, D-Lyxose, fatty acid esters 1990-29-0D, D-Altrose, fatty acid esters 2152-56-9D, Arabitol, fatty acid esters 2595-97-3D, D-Allose, fatty acid esters 2595-98-4D, D-Talose, fatty acid esters **2644-64-6D**, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, fatty acid esters 3458-28-4D, D-Mannose, fatty acid esters 3615-56-3D, D-Sorbose, fatty acid esters 4537-77-3, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylglycerol 4537-78-4, Distearoyl phosphatidylglycerol **4539-70-2**, Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine 5681-36-7, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylethanolamine 5978-95-0D, D-Idose, fatty acid esters 6915-15-7D, Malic acid, fatty acid esters 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9050-04-8, Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 10323-20-3D, D-Arabinose, fatty acid esters **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine **18656-40-1**, Dilauroyl phosphatidylcholine 19698-29-4, Dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid 20255-95-2, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylethanolamine 25496-72-4, Glyceryl monooleate 25637-84-7, Glycerol dioleate 26545-74-4, Glyceryl monolinoleate 37303-41-6D, Monogalactosylglycerol, diacylated 51330-73-5D, diacylated 61361-72-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol 62700-69-0, Dioleoyl phosphatidylglycerol 63644-55-3, Dilauroyl phosphatidylglycerol **64792-89-8D**, Dibehenoyl phosphatidylcholine, fatty acid esters **68737-67-7**, Dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)

IT **50-23-7**, Cortisol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)

RN 50-23-7 CAPLUS

CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11,17,21-trihydroxy-, (11β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

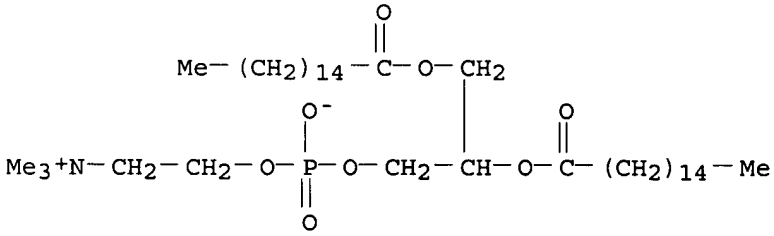
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **2644-64-6D**, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, fatty acid esters **4539-70-2**, Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine **18656-40-1**, Dilauroyl phosphatidylcholine **64792-89-8D**, Dibehenoyl phosphatidylcholine, fatty acid esters **68737-67-7**, Dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for delivery of cortisol antagonist)

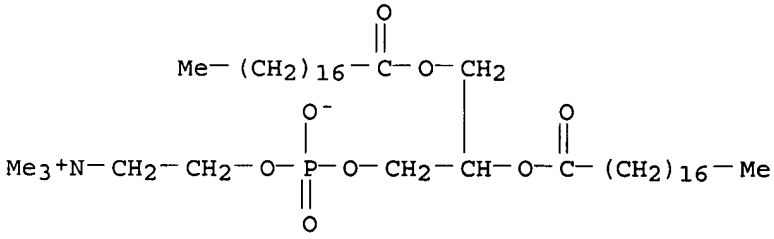
RN 2644-64-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



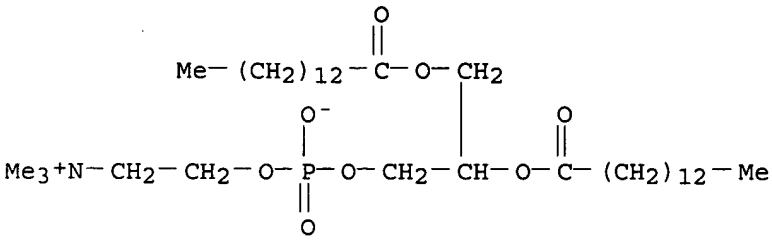
RN 4539-70-2 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

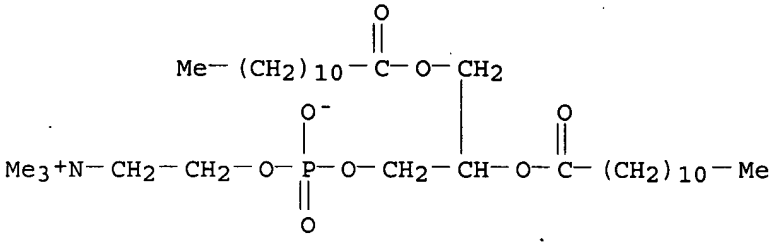


RN 18656-38-7 CAPLUS

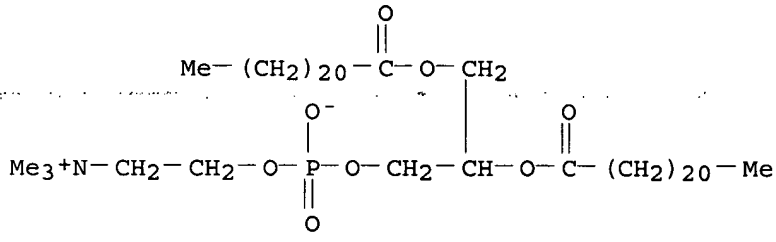
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18656-40-1 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheneicosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



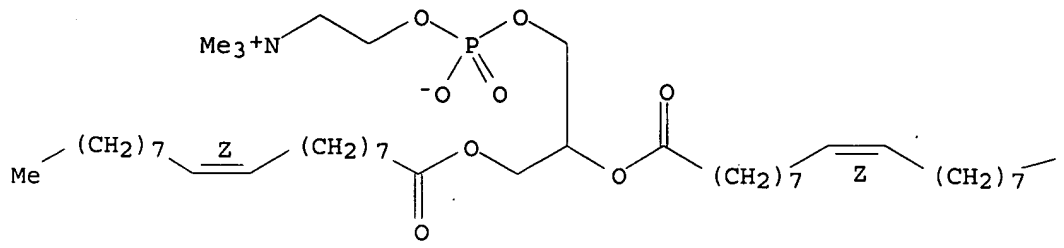
RN 64792-89-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahentriacontan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxodocosyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68737-67-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacos-18-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (18Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:199170 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57508
TITLE: Safety and biological efficacy of a lipid-CFTR complex for gene transfer in the nasal epithelium of adult patients with cystic fibrosis
AUTHOR(S): Noone, Peadar G.; Hohneker, Katherine W.; Zhou, Zhaoqing; Johnson, Larry G.; Foy, Carla; Gipson, Clay; Jones, Kim; Noah, Terry L.; Leigh, Margaret W.; Schwartzbach, Caryl; Efthimiou, John; Pearlman, Rodney; Boucher, Richard C.; Knowles, Michael R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Cystic Fibrosis/Pulmonary Research and Treatment Center, Division of Pulmonary Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Therapy (2000), 1(1), 105-114
CODEN: MTOHCK; ISSN: 1525-0016
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Gene transfer is an attractive option to treat the basic defect in cystic fibrosis. In a double-blind, placebo-controlled, rising-dose tolerance study in the nasal epithelium, we tested the safety and efficacy of a cationic liposome [p-ethyl-dimyristoylphosphadityl choline (EDMPC) cholesterol] complexed with an expression plasmid containing hCFTR cDNA. Eleven adult CF patients were studied in a protocol that allowed comparisons within individual subjects: vector and placebo were sprayed into alternate nostrils at intervals over 7 h. After dosing, vector-specific DNA was present in nasal lavage of all subjects for up to 10 days. There were no adverse events. The vector-treated epithelium did not exhibit a significant increase in CFTR-mediated Cl- conductance from baseline and was not different from the placebo-treated nostril: mean ΔCFTR Cl- conductance, mV ± SEM, -1.6 ± 0.4 vs -0.6 ± 0.4, resp. CFTR-mediated Cl- conductance increased toward normal during repetitive nasal p.d. measurements over the 3 days before dosing which influenced the postdosing calcns. No vector-specific mRNA was detected in

the nasal epithelial scrape biopsies, although endogenous CFTR mRNA was detected in all subjects. We conclude that the lipid-DNA complex is safe, but did not produce consistent evidence of gene transfer to the nasal epithelium by physiol. or mol. measures. (c) 2000 Academic Press.

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(nasal; lipid-CFTR complex efficacy for gene transfer in nasal epithelium of cystic fibrosis patients)

IT **439212-96-1**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid-CFTR complex efficacy for gene transfer in nasal epithelium of cystic fibrosis patients)

IT **439212-96-1**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid-CFTR complex efficacy for gene transfer in nasal epithelium of cystic fibrosis patients)

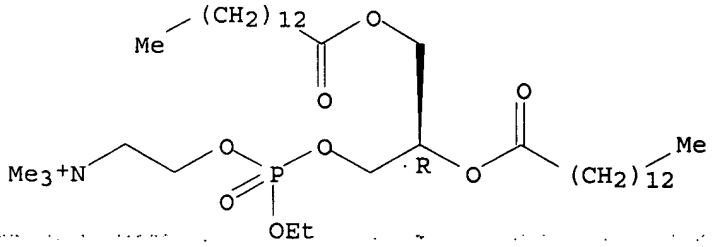
RN 439212-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, compd. with (7R)-4-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium 4-oxide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183283-19-4
CMF C38 H77 N O8 P

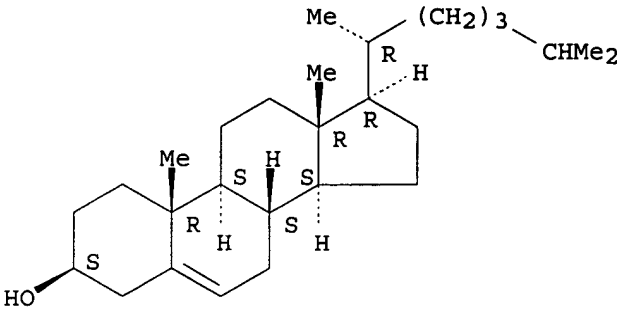
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-88-5
CMF C27 H46 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252482
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205
US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720
US 2003186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-94069P P 19980724
US 1999-357549 A2 19990720
US 2000-180268P P 20000204
US 2001-778154 A3 20010205

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide **linkage**; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

IC ICM A61K033-24
ICS A61K031-57; A61K031-718
NCL 424653000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 62
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(enemas; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(injections; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(liqs., oral; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(nasal; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(otic; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(pastes; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(solns.; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(syrups; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(topical; preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)
IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone 50-03-3 **50-23-7**, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-60-2, Phentolamine 50-78-2, Acetylsalicylic acid 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 52-28-8, Codeine phosphate 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, D-Penicillamine 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-42-2, Idoxuridine 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies **63-89-8**, Colfosceril palmitate 64-31-3, Morphine sulfate 64-73-3, Demeclocycline hydrochloride 64-77-7, Tolbutamide 64-86-8, Colchicine 67-96-9, Dihydrotachysterol 69-53-4, Ampicillin 70-00-8, Trifluridine 72-18-4, L-Valine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 76-57-3, Codeine 78-11-5, Pentaerythrityl tetranitrate 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 83-43-2, Methyl prednisolone 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 89-57-6, Mesalamine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 94-20-2, Chlorpropamide 107-35-7, Taurine 114-07-8, Erythromycin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 140-64-7, Pentamidine isethionate 143-71-5, Hydrocodone bitartrate 146-48-5, Yohimbin 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 154-23-4, Catechin (flavan) 299-42-3, Ephedrine 304-20-1, Hydralazine hydrochloride 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-30-0, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 320-67-2, Azacitidine 364-98-7, Diazoxide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine 479-18-5, Dyphylline 506-87-6, Ammonium carbonate 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate

530-08-5, Isoetharine 536-24-3, Ethylnorepinephrine 564-25-0, Doxycycline 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 586-06-1, Metaproterenol 616-91-1, Acetylcysteine 665-66-7, Amantadine hydrochloride 745-65-3, Alprostadil 768-94-5, Amantadine 777-11-7, Haloprogin 849-55-8, Nylidrin hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1115-70-4, Metformin hydrochloride 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 1420-53-7, Codeine sulfate 1501-84-4, Rimantadine hydrochloride 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3056-17-5, Stavudine 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 4205-91-8, Clonidine hydrochloride 4428-95-9, Foscarnet 5178-19-8 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 6591-52-2 7232-21-5, Metoclopramide hydrochloride 7440-69-9D, Bismuth, compds. 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies 9035-68-1, Proinsulin 10238-21-8, Glyburide 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 12192-57-3, Aurothioglucose 12244-57-4, Gold sodium thiomalate 13392-18-2, Fenoterol 13392-28-4, Rimantadine 13614-98-7, Minocycline hydrochloride 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15000-04-1 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15826-37-6, Cromolyn sodium 18559-94-9, Albuterol 19237-84-4, Prazosin hydrochloride 19794-93-5, Trazodone 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23031-32-5, Terbutaline sulfate 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 24169-02-6, Econazole nitrate 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 28300-74-5, Antimony potassium tartrate 29094-61-9, Glipizide 30392-40-6, Bitolterol 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 31586-77-3, Bismuth sodium tartrate 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 34031-32-8, Auranofin 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36703-88-5, Isoprinosine 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 38260-01-4, Trientine hydrochloride 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 39809-25-1, Penciclovir 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 50370-12-2, Cefadroxil 51110-01-1, Somatostatin 51333-22-3, Budesonide 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53678-77-6, Muramyl dipeptide 53994-73-3, Cefaclor 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 56180-94-0, Acarbose 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 61318-91-0, Sulconazole nitrate 63074-08-8, Terazosin hydrochloride 63585-09-1, Foscarnet sodium 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 64211-46-7, Oxiconazole nitrate 64706-54-3, Bepridil 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66357-59-3, Ranitidine hydrochloride 69655-05-6, Didanosine 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75695-93-1, Isradipine 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 77883-43-3, Doxazosin mesylate 78628-80-5, Terbinafine hydrochloride 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 81131-70-6, Pravastatin sodium 83150-76-9, Octreotide 83881-52-1, Cetirizine dihydrochloride 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 91980-85-7 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium 95233-18-4, Atovaquone 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 107910-75-8, Ganciclovir sodium 111406-87-2, Zileuton 113852-37-2, Cidofovir 124832-27-5, Valacyclovir hydrochloride 129618-40-2, Nevirapine 133107-64-9, Insulin lispro 134523-03-8, Atorvastatin-calcium 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 135062-02-1, Repaglinide 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 143201-11-0, Cerivastatin sodium 147221-93-0, Delavirdine mesylate 149845-06-7, Saquinavir mesylate 151767-02-1, Montelukast sodium 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 157810-81-6, Indinavir sulfate 159989-65-8, Nelfinavir mesylate 171599-83-0, Sildenafil citrate 403804-21-7

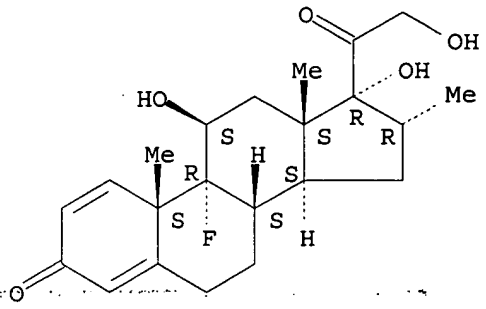
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)

IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone **50-23-7**, Hydrocortisone
63-89-8, Colfosceril palmitate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of stable aqueous solns. containing bile acids for therapy)

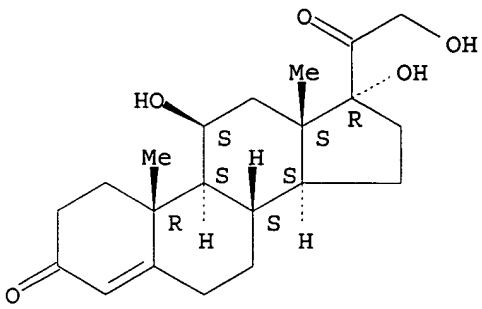
RN 50-02-2 CAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



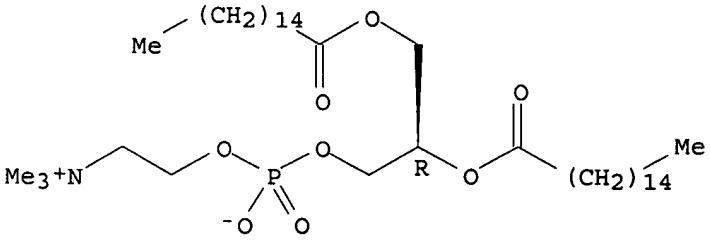
RN 50-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11,17,21-trihydroxy-, (11β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 63-89-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L33 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:181719 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:103788
TITLE: Different effects of propofol and nitrosopropofol on DMPC multilamellar liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Momo, Federico; Fabris, Sabrina; Bindoli, Alberto; Scutari, Guido; Stevanato, Roberto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Venice, Venice, 30123, Italy
SOURCE: Biophysical Chemistry (2002), 95(2), 145-155
CODEN: BICIAZ; ISSN: 0301-4622
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The mechanisms of reaction of propofol with nitrosoglutathione lead to the formation of an active species which was identified, and then synthesized, as 2,6-diisopropyl-4-nitrosophenol. In the present work, we demonstrate the in vitro formation of 2,6-diisopropyl-4-nitrosophenol, then we discuss the interaction of propofol and 2,6-diisopropyl-4-nitrosophenol with dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine and egg yolk phosphatidylcholine multilamellar liposomes using differential scanning calorimetry and spin labeling techniques. It was demonstrated that both mols. are highly lipophilic and absorb almost entirely in the lipid phase. The thermotropic profiles showed that these mols. affect the temperature and the cooperativity of the gel-to-fluid state transition of the liposomes differently: the effects of 2,6-diisopropylphenol on the lipid organization are quite similar to phenol and coherently interpretable in terms of the disorder produced in the membrane by a bulky group; 2,6-diisopropyl-4-nitrosophenol is a stronger perturbing agent, and ESR spectra suggest that this is due to a relative accumulation of the mol. into the interfacial region of the bilayer.

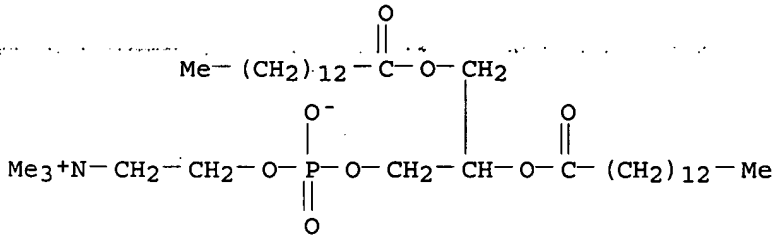
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

IT **18656-38-7**, DMPC
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(different effects of propofol and nitrosopropofol on DMPC multilamellar liposomes)

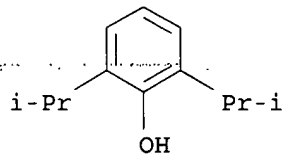
IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(different effects of propofol and nitrosopropofol on DMPC multilamellar liposomes)

IT **18656-38-7**, DMPC
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(different effects of propofol and nitrosopropofol on DMPC multilamellar liposomes)

RN 18656-38-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(different effects of propofol and nitrosopropofol on DMPC multilamellar liposomes)
RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:122192 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:41680
TITLE: Propofol, a general anesthetic, promotes the formation of fluid phase domains in model membranes
AUTHOR(S): Balasubramanian, Sathyamangalam V.; Campbell, Robert B.; Straubinger, Robert M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, Amherst, NY, 14260-1200, USA
SOURCE: Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (2002), 114(1), 35-44
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The mol. site of anesthetic action remains an area of intense research interest. It is not clear whether general anesthetics act through direct binding to proteins or by perturbing the membrane properties of excitable tissues. Several studies indicate that anesthetics affect the properties of either membrane lipids or proteins. However, gaps remain in our understanding of the mol. mechanism of anesthetic action. Recent developments in membrane biol. have led to the concept of small-scale domain structures in lipid and lipid-protein coupled systems. The role of such domain structures in anesthetic action has not been studied in detail. In the present study, we investigated the effect of anesthetics on lipid domain structures in model membranes using the fluorescent spectral properties of Laurdan (6-dodecanoyl-2-dimethylamino naphthalene). Propofol, a general anesthetic, promoted the formation of fluid domains in

model membranes of dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline (DPPC) or mixts. of lipids of varying acyl chains (DPPC:DMPC dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline 1:1). The estimated size of these domains is 20-50 A. Based on these studies, we speculate that the mechanism of anesthetic action may involve effects on protein-lipid coupled systems through alterations in small-scale lipid domain structures.

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

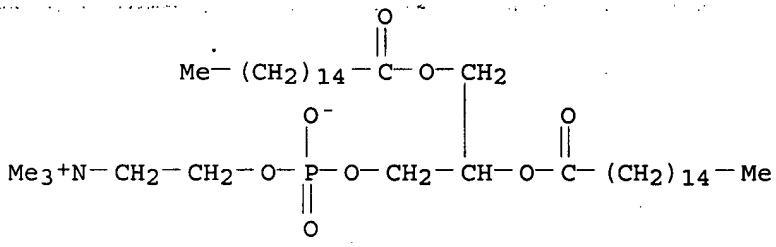
IT **2644-64-6**, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(propofol promotes formation of fluid phase domains in model membranes)

IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(propofol promotes formation of fluid phase domains in model membranes)

IT **2644-64-6**, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(propofol promotes formation of fluid phase domains in model membranes)

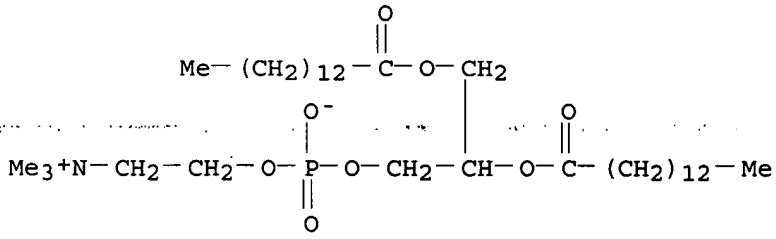
RN 2644-64-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18656-38-7 CAPLUS

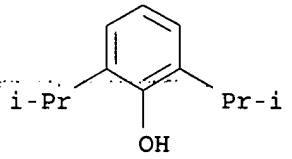
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(propofol promotes formation of fluid phase domains in model membranes)

RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

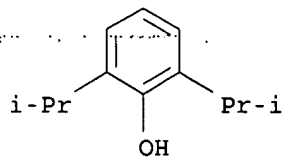
L33 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107548
TITLE: Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol
INVENTOR(S): Mishra, Awadhesh K.; Pace, Gary W.; Vachon, Michael G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rtp Pharma Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 376,487.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002006442	A1	20020117	US 2001-820371	20010326
US 2003165544	A1	20030904	US 1999-376487	19990818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97071P P	19980819
			US 1999-376487 A3	19990818

AB Irritation upon injection of a formulation containing propofol is reduced or substantially eliminated by administering a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial aqueous dispersion comprising a water-insol. microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol, up to about 7% of a propofol-soluble diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent. The aqueous phase includes a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy tonicity modifier. The propofol-containing dispersion is devoid of addnl. bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents. A pharmaceutical injection contained propofol 5.0, cholesterol 0.25, phospholipon 90H 1.5, DMPG 0.3, glycerol 2.5, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH 6.9, and water 100%. Upon i.v. administration to rats of a dose at 10 mg/kg, the formulation demonstrated acceptable efficacy of general anesthesia.

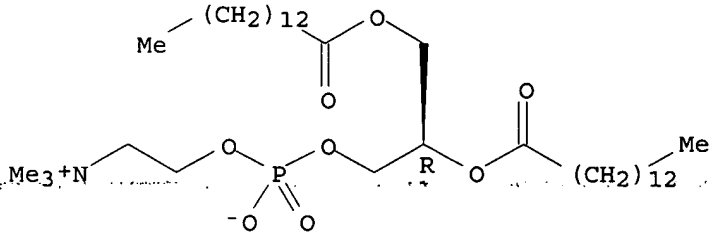
IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K031-05
NCL 424484000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 69-65-8, Mannitol 111-62-6, Ethyl Oleate **2078-54-8**, Propofol **18194-24-6**, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphocholine 185463-22-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)
IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol **18194-24-6**, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphocholine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)
RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18194-24-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935379 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:58832
TITLE: Improved injectable dispersions of propofol
INVENTOR(S): Pace, Gary; Vachon, Michael G.; Mishra, Awadhesh K.; Snow, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RTP Pharma Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001097779	A2	20011227	WO 2001-US19009	20010614
WO 2001097779	A3	20020919		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002022667	A1	20020221	US 2001-880104	20010614
EP 1292282	A2	20030319	EP 2001-944488	20010614
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003535884 T2 20031202 JP 2002-503256 20010614
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-211977P P 20000616
WO 2001-US19009 W 20010614

AB A sterile, injectable homogenized dispersion of micromatrixes or microdroplets having a mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm comprising about 1-7.5 of propofol, about 1-8 of a propofol-soluble diluent, and about 0.67-5 of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent suspended in an aqueous medium containing a synergetic quantity of antimicrobial agent and a tonicity modifying amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble hydroxyl-group-containing excipient, wherein the ratio of propofol to diluent is in the range of about 0.25 to about 7.5 while the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is in the range from about 0.4 to about 1.5, and wherein the viscosity of the dispersion is in the range of 1.1 to 8 cps, processes for the formation of the dispersion, and methods of use are disclosed.

IC ICM A61K009-107
ICS A61K031-05

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

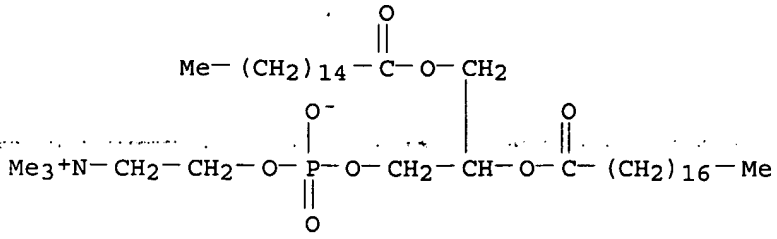
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-15-8, Chlorobutanol 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 60-12-8, 2-Phenylethyl alcohol 63-42-3, Lactose 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 89-83-8, Thymol 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-26-8, Butylparaben 99-20-7, Trehalose 99-76-3, Methylparaben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate 120-47-8, Ethylparaben 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 137-40-6, Sodium propionate 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 303-43-5, Cholesteryl oleate 520-45-6, Dehydroacetic acid 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 582-25-2, Potassium benzoate 629-70-9, Palmityl acetate 1319-77-3, Cresol 1321-10-4, Chlorocresol 4418-26-2, Sodium dehydroacetate 5026-62-0, Methylparaben sodium **10589-47-6 17118-56-8 18194-24-6**, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate 35285-69-9, Propylparaben sodium **40541-15-9** 61361-72-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol 111616-41-2
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable dispersions of propofol)

IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable dispersions of propofol)

IT **10589-47-6 17118-56-8 18194-24-6**, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine **18656-38-7**, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine **40541-15-9**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable dispersions of propofol)

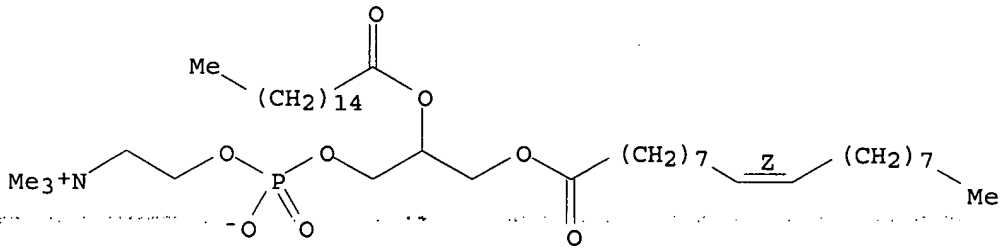
RN 10589-47-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,8-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-9-oxo-7-[[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]methyl]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



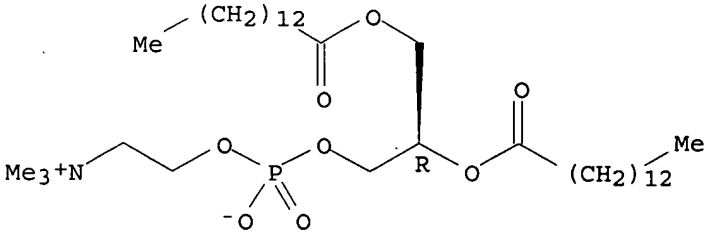
RN 17118-56-8 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacos-18-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (18Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

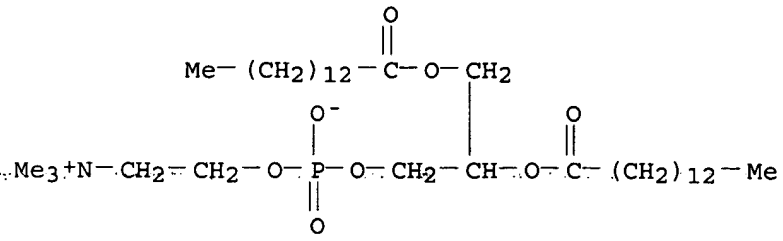


RN 18194-24-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



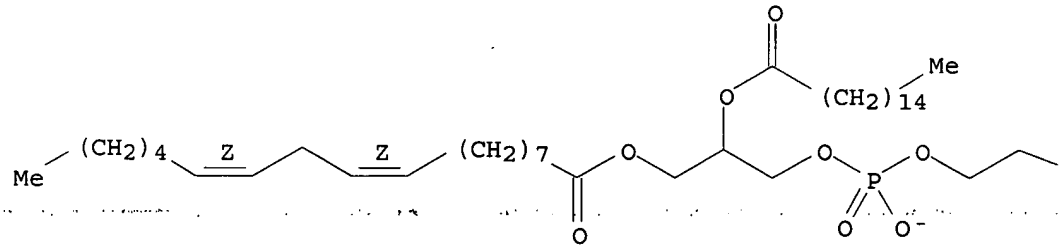
RN 18656-38-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



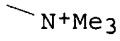
RN 40541-15-9 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosa-18,21-dien-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (18Z,21Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

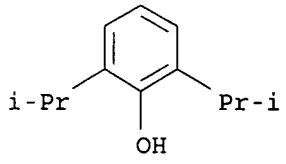
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable dispersions of propofol)
RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L33 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31303 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:91144
TITLE: Local drug delivery with polymer implants
INVENTOR(S): Rowan, Lee; Stratford, Peter William; Taylor, Alistair Stewart; Vick, Terrence Albert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biocompatibles Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001957	A1	20010111	WO 2000-GB2087	20000530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1180013	A1	20020220	EP 2000-931465	20000530
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003503157	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507452	20000530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-304140 A 19990527
EP 1999-304584 A 19990611
WO 2000-GB2087 W 20000530

AB An implant having a coating comprising a polymer matrix is swollen in a pharmaceutical solution whereby pharmaceutically active compound is imbibed into the polymer matrix. When the product is implanted, release of the pharmaceutically active compound from the coating takes place. The polymer is preferably formed from ethylenically unsatd. monomers including a zwitterionic monomer, most preferably 2-methacryloyloxyethyl-2'-trimethylammoniumethylphosphate inner salt (I). The monomers from which the polymer is formed may further include surface binding monomers, such as hydrophobic group containing monomers, and **crosslinkable** monomers, the content of which may be used to control the swellability. Preferably the implant is a stent and the coating of polymer on the exterior wall surface is thicker than the coating of polymer on the interior surface. Release of the drug may be controlled by selection of comonomers. The implant is suitably a stent for use in the cardiovascular system. A copolymer of I and dodecyl methacrylate was prepared and loaded with drugs such as caffeine, vitamin B12, dicloxacillin, rhodamine, and dipyridamole.

IC ICM A61K009-00
ICS A61L027-28; A61L027-54; A61L031-08; A61L031-16; A61K009-28
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(implants; local drug delivery with polymer implants)
IT **144514-07-8P**, 3,5,8-Trioxa-4-phosphaundec-10-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N,10-tetramethyl-9-oxo-, inner salt, 4-oxide, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(local drug delivery with polymer implants)

IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone 50-78-2, Aspirin 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 2921-20-2, Tetradecylthioacetic acid 33069-62-4, Taxol 33419-42-0, Etoposide 53123-88-9, Rapamycin 80214-83-1, Roxithromycin 108736-35-2, Angiopeptin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(local drug delivery with polymer implants)

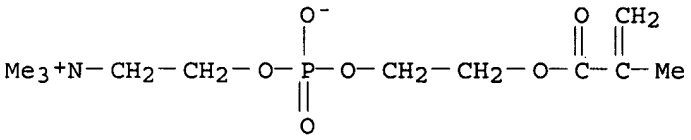
IT **144514-07-8P**, 3,5,8-Trioxa-4-phosphaundec-10-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N,10-tetramethyl-9-oxo-, inner salt, 4-oxide, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(local drug delivery with polymer implants)

RN 144514-07-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,5,8-Trioxa-4-phosphaundec-10-en-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N,10-tetramethyl-9-oxo-, inner salt, 4-oxide, polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

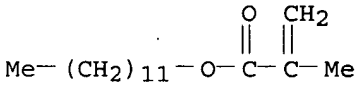
CM 1

CRN 67881-98-5
CMF C11 H22 N O6 P



CM 2

CRN 142-90-5
CMF C16 H30 O2

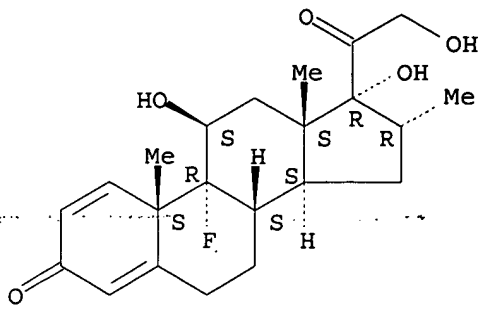


IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(local drug delivery with polymer implants)

RN 50-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:183007
TITLE: Preparation of phosphocholine **linked** prodrug derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Morimoto, Bruce H.; Barker, Peter L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amur Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000048572	A1	20000824	WO 2000-US4140	20000216
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1161226	A1	20011212	EP 2000-908713	20000216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002537243	T2	20021105	JP 2000-599364	20000216

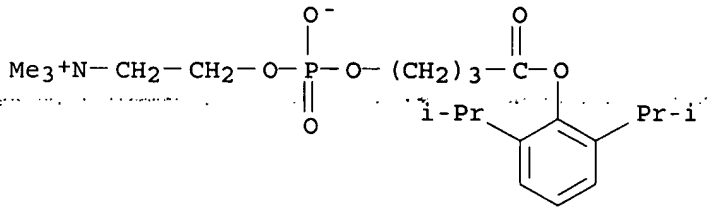
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-120483P P 19990218
WO 2000-US4140 W 20000216

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:183007

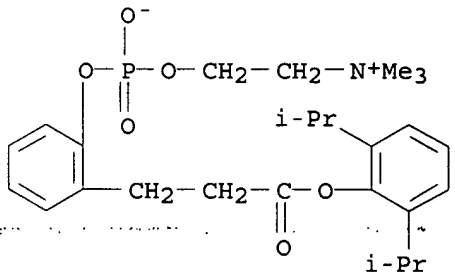
AB Prodrugs containing phosphocholines enhance the bioavailability of the **linked** drugs wherein the **linker** is (i) substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, (ii) substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl, (iii) substituted or unsubstituted alkanoyl, (iv) substituted or unsubstituted alkenoyl and wherein the therapeutic agent is an alc.-containing water-insol. steroid. A phosphocholine-**linked** propofol [{2',6'-diisopropylphenyl 4-(2-trimethylammoniumethoxy)phosphonobutyrate}] was prepared starting from trans-Et 4-hydroxycrotonate and through a sequence of reactions involving propofol and 2-chloro-2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane. The prodrug was tested for its sedative activity.

IC ICM A61K009-127
ICS A61K031-665; A61K031-675; A61K031-685; C07D259-00; C07D487-22; C07F009-02
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(capsules; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(injections; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(nasal; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(ophthalmic; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT Anesthetics
Antioxidants
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Lubricants
Preservatives
Sweetening agents
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(prodrugs; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodrugs; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(suppositories; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(tablets; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **288607-22-7P 288607-25-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT 110-87-2 614-60-8 6609-64-9 10080-68-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT 288607-16-9P 288607-17-0P 288607-18-1P 288607-19-2P 288607-20-5P
288607-21-6P 288607-23-8P **288607-24-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone **50-23-7**, Hydrocortisone
50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-43-0**, Dehydroepiandrosterone
58-22-0, Testosterone **143-62-4**, Digitoxigenin
145-13-1, Pregnenolone **508-52-1**, Ouabagenin
1672-46-4, Digoxigenin 1912-61-4, Etiocholanone 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodrugs; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
IT **288607-22-7P 288607-25-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)

RN 288607-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[4-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-4-oxobutoxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

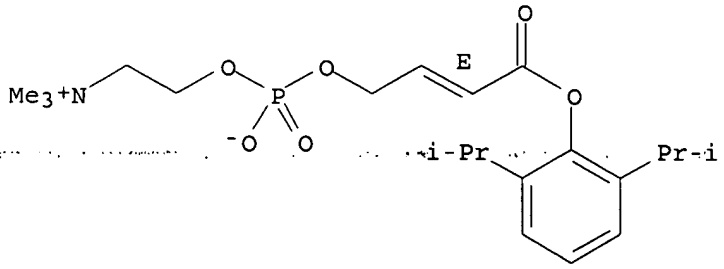


RN 288607-25-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[2-[3-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-3-oxopropyl]phenoxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **288607-21-6P 288607-24-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
RN 288607-21-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[[(2E)-4-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-4-oxo-2-butenyl]oxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

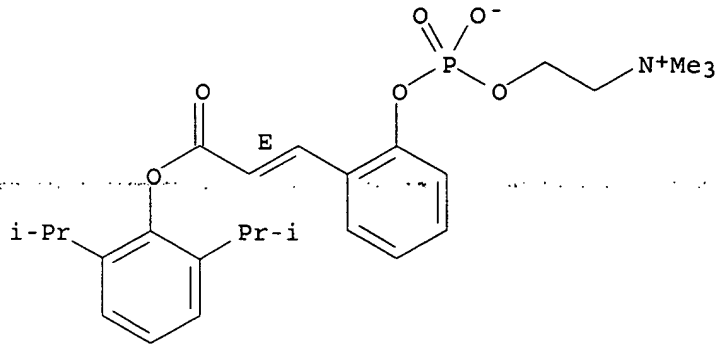
Double bond geometry as shown.



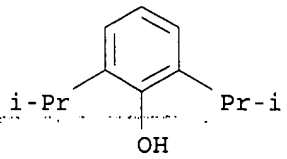
RN 288607-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[[2-[(1E)-3-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]-3-oxo-1-propenyl]phenoxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

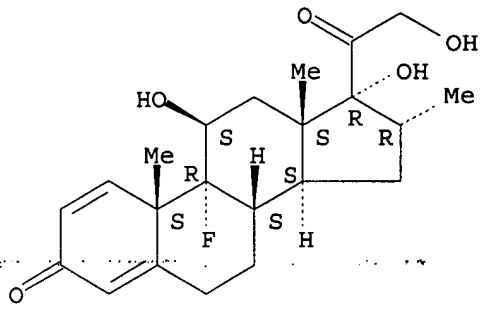


IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



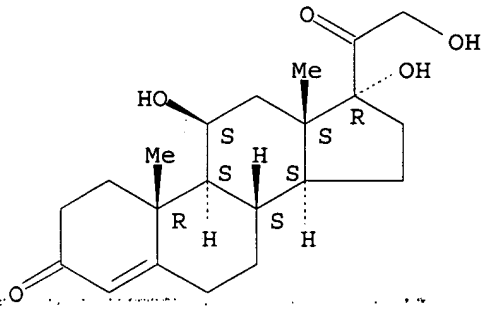
IT **50-02-2**, Dexamethasone **50-23-7**, Hydrocortisone
50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies **53-16-7**, Estrone, biological studies **53-43-0**, Dehydroepiandrosterone
58-22-0, Testosterone **143-62-4**, Digitoxigenin
145-13-1, Pregnenolone **508-52-1**, Ouabagenin
1672-46-4, Digoxigenin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodrugs; preparation of phosphocholine-**linked** prodrug derivs.)
RN 50-02-2 CAPLUS
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



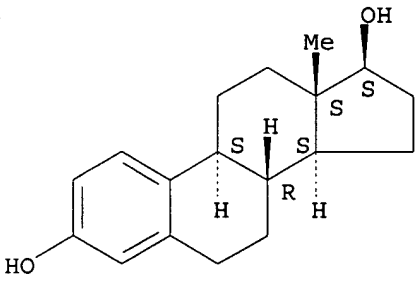
RN 50-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11,17,21-trihydroxy-, (11β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



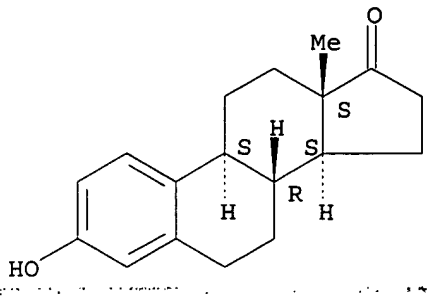
RN 50-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



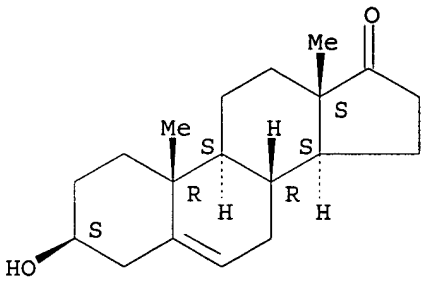
RN 53-16-7 CAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



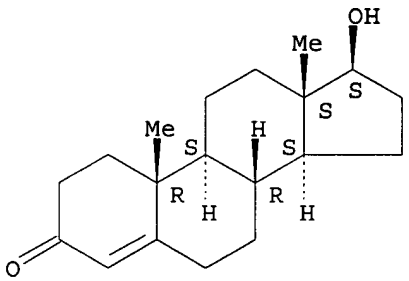
RN 53-43-0 CAPLUS
CN Androst-5-en-17-one, 3-hydroxy-, (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



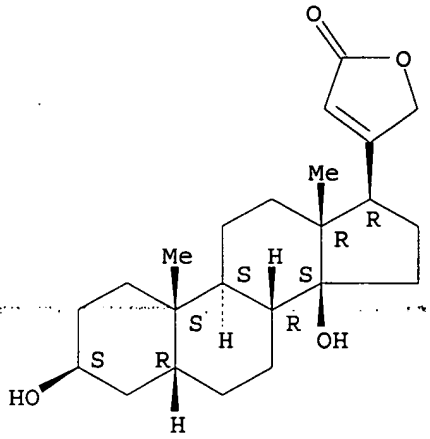
RN 58-22-0 CAPLUS
CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (17β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



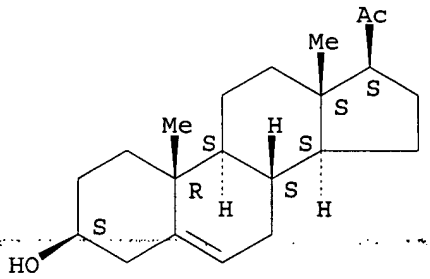
RN 143-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3,14-dihydroxy-, (3β,5β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



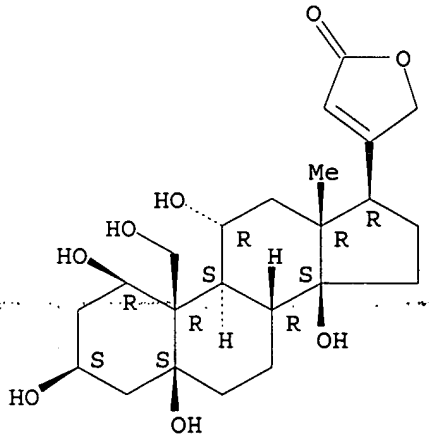
RN 145-13-1 CAPLUS
CN Pregn-5-en-20-one, 3-hydroxy-, (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



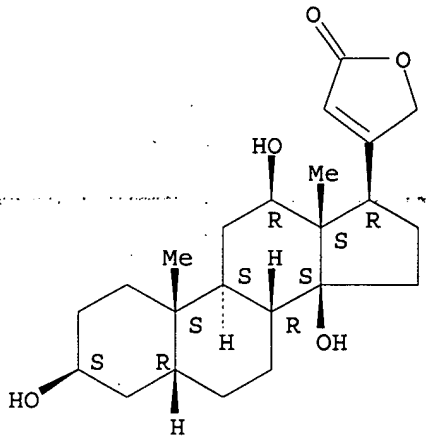
RN 508-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 1,3,5,11,14,19-hexahydroxy-,
(1β,3β,5β,11α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1672-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3,12,14-trihydroxy-, (3β,5β,12β)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144706 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185447
TITLE: Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol
INVENTOR(S): Mishra, Awadhesh K.; Pace, Gary W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RTP Pharma Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010531	A1	20000302	WO 1999-US18801	19990818
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338703	AA	20000302	CA 1999-2338703	19990818
AU 9955705	A1	20000314	AU 1999-55705	19990818
AU 759641	B2	20030417		
EP 1105096	A1	20010613	EP 1999-942292	19990818
EP 1105096	B1	20031029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002523356	T2	20020730	JP 2000-565853	19990818

AT 252889 E 20031115 AT 1999-942292 19990818
SE 2001000254 A 20010404 SE 2001-254 20010130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-97071P P 19980819
WO 1999-US18801 W 19990818

AB A stable, sterile, and injectable aqueous dispersion of a water-insol. microdroplet matrix of mean diameter from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of between about 1 % to about 15 % of propofol; between about 1 % to about 8 % of a propofol soluble diluent; between about 0.5 % to about 5 % of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent; of a pharmaceutically acceptable water-soluble polyhydroxy additive that acts as a tonicity modifier; and provided the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1 and the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5, and the composition has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 cP. A pharmaceutical injection contained propofol 5.0, cholesterol 0.25, phospholipon 90H 1.5, 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine 0.3, glycerol 2.5, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 6.9, and water q.s. 100%. The injection was very stable and upon i.v. administration to rats of a dose at 10 mg/kg, it showed acceptable efficacy of general anesthesia.

IC ICM A61K009-107
ICS A61K031-05

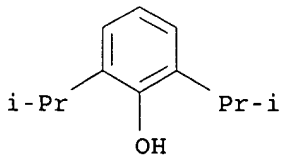
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate **18194-24-6** 156259-71-1, Phospholipon 90H 185463-22-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)

IT **2078-54-8**, Propofol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)

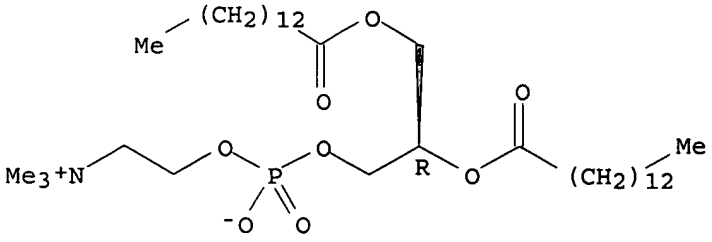
RN 2078-54-8 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **18194-24-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol)

RN 18194-24-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:659211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:291285
TITLE: Liposome composition and method for administering a quinolone
INVENTOR(S): Guo, Luke S. S.; Gittelman, Josh; Zalipsky, Samuel; Martin, Francis J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sequus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9951202	A2	19991014	WO 1999-US6500	19990324
WO 9951202	A3	19991118		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5972379	A	19991026	US 1998-54857	19980402
CA 2326497	AA	19991014	CA 1999-2326497	19990324
AU 9934533	A1	19991025	AU 1999-34533	19990324
AU 763989	B2	20030807		
EP 1083881	A2	20010321	EP 1999-916160	19990324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002510611	T2	20020409	JP 2000-541974	19990324
NZ 506970	A	20030725	NZ 1999-506970	19990324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-54857 A 19980402
US 1995-388374 B1 19950214
US 1997-866455 B2 19970530
WO 1999-US6500 W 19990324

AB A liposome composition for treating a bacterial infection is described. The composition includes liposomes having a surface coating of hydrophilic polymer chains and an entrapped drug-conjugate composed of a quinolone compound conjugated to an amino acid. Pharmaceutical liposome comprising hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine 50, cholesterol 45, and polyethylene glycol derivatized to disteaorylphosphatidylethanolamine 5% were prepared

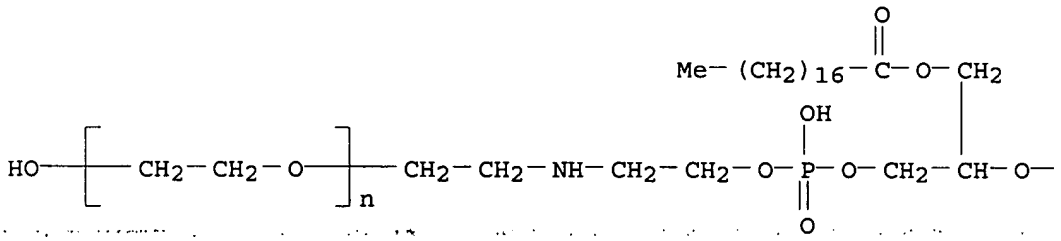
Ciprofloxacin-glycine conjugates (preparation given) was loaded into the liposomes to obtain 73% loading and internal liposome drug concentration of 37.5 mg/mL. The liposomes were diluted 1/100 with rat plasma and incubated at 37° for 24 h. The the % recovery of drug from the liposomal fraction was 100%.

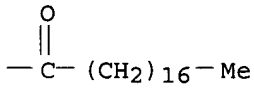
IC ICM A61K009-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Drug delivery** systems
(liposomes; liposome composition and method for administering quinolone)
IT 56-40-6D, Glycine, conjugates with quinolone compds., biological studies 56-41-7D, Alanine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 56-45-1D, Serine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 61-90-5D, Leucine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 72-18-4D, Valine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 72-19-5D, Threonine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 73-32-5D, Isoleucine, conjugates with quinolone compds. 25322-68-3 70458-92-3D, Pefloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 70458-96-7D, Norfloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 79660-72-3D, Fleroxacin, conjugates with amino acids 82419-36-1D, Ofloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 85721-33-1D, Ciprofloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 86393-37-5D, Amifloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 93107-08-5, Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride 93594-43-5 98079-51-7D, Lomefloxacin, conjugates with amino acids 110871-86-8D, Sparfloxacin, conjugates with amino acids **246136-95-8** 246136-96-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liposome composition and method for administering quinolone)
IT **246136-95-8**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liposome composition and method for administering quinolone)
RN 246136-95-8 CAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, polymer with 2-[[(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium inner salt and α-[7-hydroxy-7-oxido-13-oxo-10-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-6,8,12-trioxa-3-aza-7-phosphatriacont-1-yl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 145035-96-7
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C43 H86 N O9 P
CCI PMS

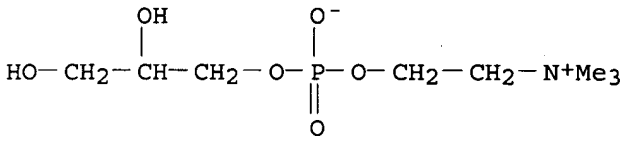
PAGE 1-A





CM 2

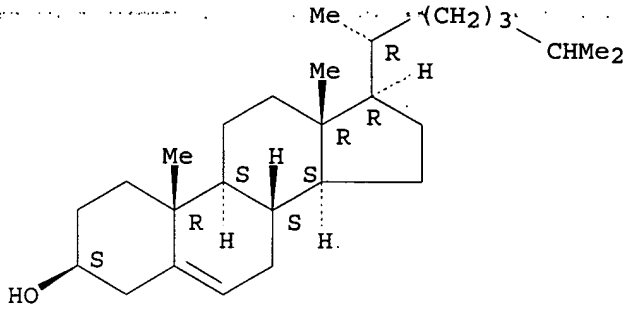
CRN 563-24-6
CMF C8 H20 N O6 P



CM 3

CRN 57-88-5
CMF C27 H46 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:744951 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:17238
TITLE: Prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9850041	A1	19981112	WO 1998-US7712	19980415
W: AU, BR, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6090800	A	20000718	US 1997-851780	19970506
US 6028066	A	20000222	US 1997-887215	19970702
AU 9869747	A1	19981127	AU 1998-69747	19980415

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-851780 A 19970506
US 1997-887215 A 19970702
WO 1998-US7712 W 19980415

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:17238

AB The present invention describes novel prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles, and compns. comprising the novel prodrugs. Dexamethasone, dexamethasone 21-acetate and dexamethasone sodium phosphate individually were mixed with perfluorocarbons and perfluoro ethers. The mixts. were made at dexamethasone concns. of 0.1. 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0 mg/mL. No dissoln. of the drugs was seen at any of the perfluorocarbons or perfluoro ethers at any concentration

IC ICM A61K031-56
ICS C07J005-00; C07J007-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(prodrugs; prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles)

IT 59-05-2DP, Methotrexate, reaction products with fluorinated dimyristoylethanolamine derivative 1397-89-3DP, Amphotericin b, reaction products with nonadecafluorotetradecanoic acid 25316-40-9DP, Adriamycin, esters with nonadecafluorotetradecanoic acid 25608-40-6DP, Poly(L-aspartic acid), reaction products with perfluoropropylamine 26063-13-8DP, Poly(L-aspartic acid), reaction products with perfluoropropylamine 216012-06-5P **216018-59-6P** 216018-60-9DP, reaction products with polyaspartate 216018-64-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles)

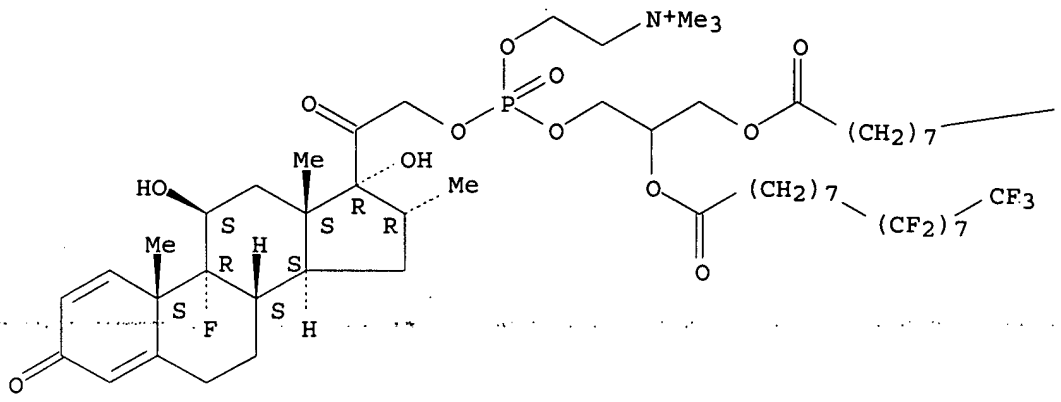
IT **216018-59-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prodrugs comprising fluorinated amphiphiles)

RN 216018-59-6 CAPLUS

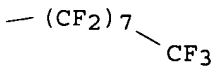
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-[[[2,3-bis[(9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,16-heptadecafluoro-1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propoxy][2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphinyl]oxy]-9-fluoro-11,17-dihydroxy-16-methyl-, (11β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163620 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:229362
TITLE: Novel combination preparations and their use in immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Bohlen, Heribert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Viva Diagnostika Diagnostische Produkte G.m.b.H., Germany; Bohlen, Heribert
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808875	A1	19980305	WO 1997-EP4493	19970818
W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SI, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19634730	A1	19980305	DE 1996-19634730	19960828
DE 19703699	A1	19980806	DE 1997-19703699	19970203
AU 9741193	A1	19980319	AU 1997-41193	19970818

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19634730 19960828
DE 1997-19703699 19970203
WO 1997-EP4493 19970818

AB Combination prepns. comprising 3 components are provided for specific

purposes in immunol., diagnosis, and therapy. The combination is based on the universal use of an **immunolinker** which can **link** ≥2 other different components provided with different determinants. The **immunolinker** may be an inert particle bearing reagents specific for ≥2 determinants, a bispecific antibody, a protein, etc. One of the other components is a target-specific immunol. reagent bearing an antigenic determinant, e.g. a hapten, epitope, paratope, or idiotope specific for 1 of the **linker** reagents as well as a target-specific reagent (protein, Ig, antibody, antibody fragment, ligand, lectin, receptor-binding mol., adhesion mol., cytokine, etc.). The 3rd component is a biol. active or detectable substance (enzyme, radiolabel, contrast agent, cytostatic agent, prodrug, adhesion mol., cytokine, ligand, antibody, etc.) bearing a determinant specific for the other reagent on the **linker.** Thus, mice were immunized with both 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP) and digoxigenin, and myeloma cells and spleen cells from the immunized mice were fused by the PEG method to provide hybridoma cells which were selected for production of monoclonal antibodies to DNP or digoxigenin. Cells from the 2 hybridoma lines were then fused and selected for production of bispecific antibodies to DNP and digoxigenin. The bispecific antibody was used in combination with a DNP-labeled OKT (anti-CD3) monoclonal antibody and a digoxigenin-labeled anti-CD19 monoclonal antibody for incubation with cytotoxic T-cells and Eu-labeled Epstein-Barr virus-immortalized B-cells in a cytotoxic FIA.

IC ICM C07K016-46
ICS A61K039-395; G01N033-543; C07K016-44; A61K051-10

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9

IT Immunoassay
(enzyme-**linked** immunosorbent assay; novel combination prepns. for use in immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy)

IT **Drug delivery** systems
(prodrugs, antigen conjugates; novel combination prepns. for use in immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy)

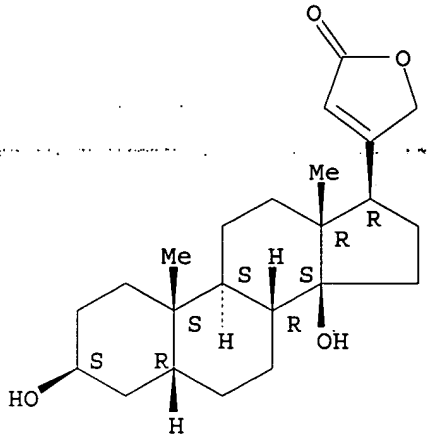
IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 51-28-5D, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, derivs., conjugates 67-48-1 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 88-75-5D, 2-Nitrophenol, derivs., conjugates 88-89-1D, 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol, derivs., conjugates **143-62-4**, Digitoxigenin **563-24-6** 830-03-5 1032-44-6, 2,4,6-Trinitrophenylglycine **1672-46-4**, Digoxigenin 10043-49-9D, Gold-198, conjugates, biological studies 10043-66-0D, Iodine-131, conjugates, biological studies 10098-91-6D, Yttrium-90, conjugates, biological studies 10198-40-0D, Cobalt-60, conjugates, biological studies 13981-21-0D, Mercury-198, conjugates, biological studies 13982-78-0D, Mercury-203, conjugates, biological studies 14119-09-6D, Gallium-67, conjugates, biological studies 14158-31-7D, Iodine-125, conjugates, biological studies 14265-71-5D, Selenium-75, conjugates, biological studies 14392-02-0D, Chromium-51, conjugates, biological studies 14596-12-4D, Iron-59, conjugates, biological studies 14596-37-3D, Phosphorus-32, conjugates, biological studies 14687-25-3D, Lead-203, conjugates, biological studies 14998-63-1D, Rhenium-186, conjugates, biological studies 15064-65-0D, Thallium-201, conjugates, biological studies 15715-08-9, Iodine-123, biological studies 15750-15-9D, Indium-111, conjugates, biological studies 58149-50-1 75366-72-2 204512-35-6 204707-94-8
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel combination prepns. for use in immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy)

IT **143-62-4**, Digitoxigenin **563-24-6** **1672-46-4**, Digoxigenin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical

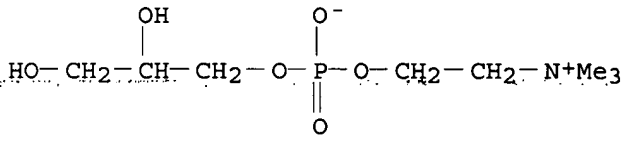
study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel combination prepns. for use in immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy)

RN 143-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3,14-dihydroxy-, (3β,5β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

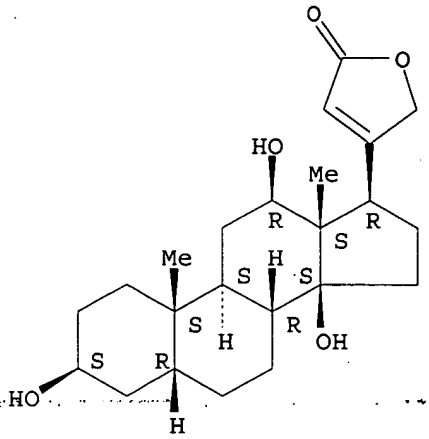


RN 563-24-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, 2-[[(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1672-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3,12,14-trihydroxy-, (3β,5β,12β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:803818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:66469
TITLE: Phosphocholinate cardenolides for therapeutic and diagnostic use
INVENTOR(S): Chasalow, Fred I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amur Research Corporation, USA; Chasalow, Fred I.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

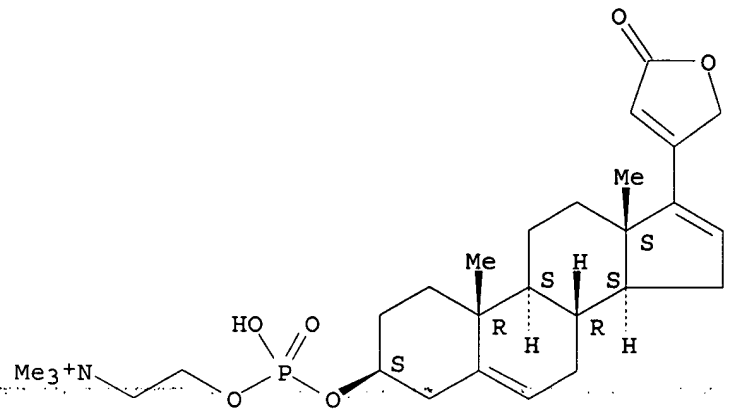
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9745126	A1	19971204	WO 1997-US10188	19970528
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9733897	A1	19980105	AU 1997-33897	19970528
US 6130211	A	20001010	US 1999-180637	19990121
US 6177461	B1	20010123	US 2000-534702	20000324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-18458P P 19960528
WO 1997-US10188 W 19970528
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:66469

AB Disclosed herein are cardenolides and related compds. covalently **linked** to phosphocholine moieties and pharmaceutical formulations comprising such compds. Also disclosed herein are methods for treating hypertension, premenstrual syndrome, preeclampsia and polycystic kidney disease using the compds. The compds. can be obtained from numerous sources, including human female breast cyst fluid, bovine adrenal exts., and porcine ovarian follicular exts.

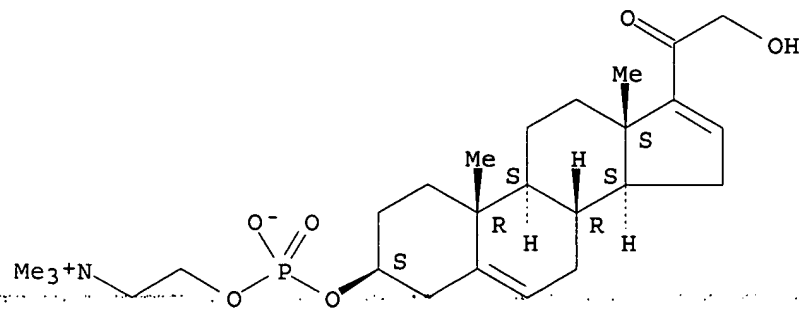
IC ICM A61K031-665
ICS A61K031-66; C07C069-74; C07F009-06
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT 3616-04-4DP, cardenolide derivs. 29565-36-4DP, Cardenolide, phosphocholinate derivs. **200334-96-9P 200334-97-0P 200334-98-1P 200334-99-2P 200335-00-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(phosphocholinate cardenolides for therapeutic and diagnostic use)
IT **200334-96-9P 200334-97-0P 200334-98-1P 200334-99-2P 200335-00-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(phosphocholinate cardenolides for therapeutic and diagnostic use)
RN 200334-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Carda-5,16,20(22)-trienolide, 3-[[hydroxy[2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphinyl]oxy]-, (3β,14α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200334-97-0 CAPLUS
CN Pregna-5,16-dien-20-one, 21-hydroxy-3-[[hydroxy[2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphinyl]oxy]-, inner salt, (3β,14α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

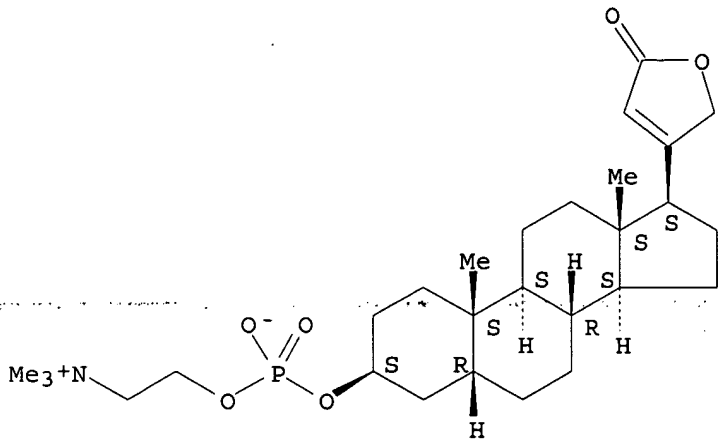
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200334-98-1 CAPLUS

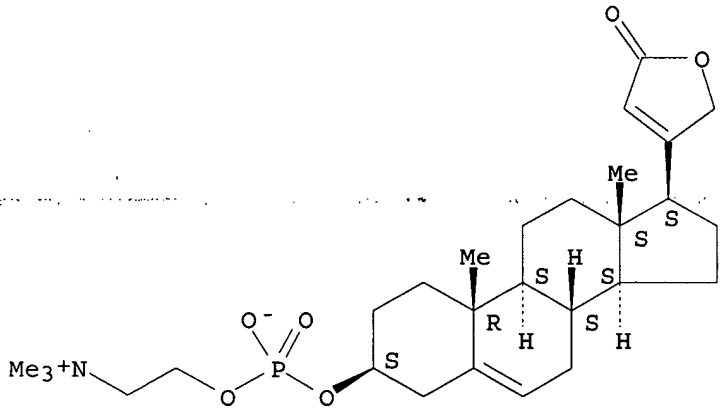
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3-[[hydroxy[2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphinyl]oxy]-, inner salt, (3β,5β,14α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



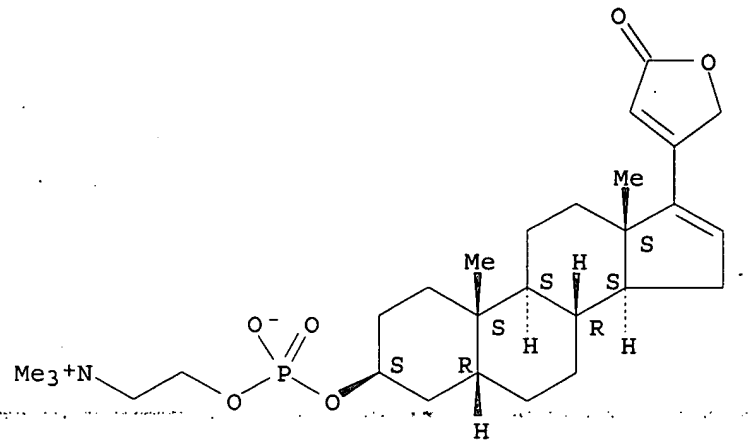
RN 200334-99-2 CAPLUS
CN Carda-5,20(22)-dienolide, 3-[[hydroxy[2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphiny l]oxy]-, inner salt, (3β,14α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200335-00-8 CAPLUS
CN Carda-16,20(22)-dienolide, 3-[[hydroxy[2-(trimethylammonio)ethoxy]phosphin yl]oxy]-, inner salt, (3β,5β,14α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



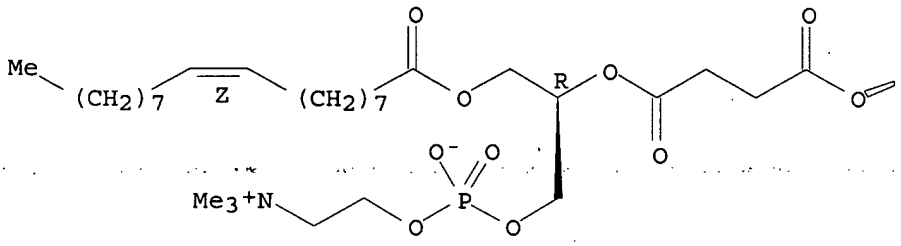
L33 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:318247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:318247
TITLE: Binding Sites for Cholesterol on Ca2+-ATPase Studied by Using a Cholesterol-Containing Phospholipid
AUTHOR(S): Ding, J.; Starling, A. P.; East, J. M.; Lee, A. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO9 3TU, UK
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1994), 33(16), 4974-9
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Phosphatidylcholines (PCs) were synthesized containing a cholesterol moiety at the 2-position of the glycerol backbone. Fluorescence quenching studies show that cholesterol-containing PCs could bind at the lipid-protein interface of the Ca2+-ATPase from skeletal muscle sarcoplasmic reticulum, with an affinity half that of dioleoyl-PC. The enzyme activity measured for ATPase reconstituted with the cholesterol-containing PC containing an oleyl fatty acyl chain, (C18:1,CHS)PC, was less than that measured for the ATPase reconstituted with dioleoyl-PC. The activity measured for ATPase reconstituted with the cholesterol-containing PC containing a myristoleyl fatty acyl chain, (C14:1,CHS)PC was less than that measured in (C18:1,CHS)PC and was comparable to that measured in dimyristoleoyl-PC [di(C14:1)PC]. The stoichiometry of Ca2+ binding to ATPase was 2 Ca2+ ions bound per ATPase mol. in the native membrane or in (C18:1,CHS)PC, but 1 bound per ATPase mol. in di(C14:1)PC or (C14:1,CHS)PC. The addition of cholesterol to the ATPase in di(C14:1)PC or (C14:1,CHS)PC increased the Ca2+ binding stoichiometry to the usual 2:1, but the binding stoichiometry remained 1:1 in mixts. of di(C14:1)PC and (C14:1,CHS)PC. Removal of Ca2+ from the Ca2+-bound ATPase resulted in a decrease in tryptophan fluorescence intensity for the ATPase in the native membrane, but an increase in fluorescence intensity for the ATPase in di(C14:1)PC or (C14:1,CHS)PC. The addition of cholesterol to the ATPase in di(C14:1)PC or (C14:1,CHS)PC reversed this change. It was concluded that cholesterol **linked** to a phospholipid mol. could interact with the ATPase only at the lipid-protein interface. Free cholesterol, although largely excluded from the lipid-protein interface, could bind at other hydrophobic sites on the ATPase. It is suggested that these sites could be located between transmembrane α-helixes.

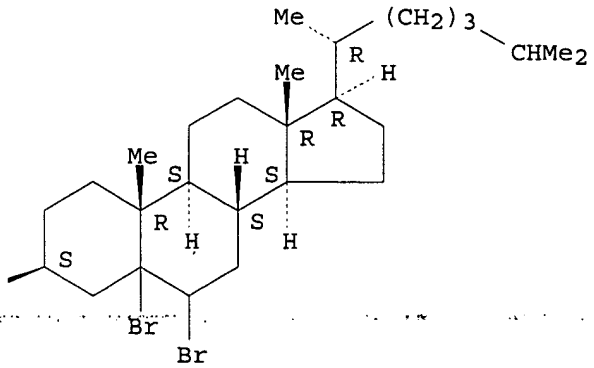
CC 7-5 (Enzymes)
IT 4235-95-4 56750-90-4 **155401-38-0 155401-39-1 155401-40-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ATPase of sarcoplasmic reticulum reconstitution with, enzyme activity in relation to)
IT **155401-41-5P 155401-42-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and ATPase of sarcoplasmic reticulum reconstitution with, enzyme activity in relation to)
IT **155401-38-0 155401-39-1 155401-40-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ATPase of sarcoplasmic reticulum reconstitution with, enzyme activity in relation to)
RN 155401-38-0 CAPLUS
CN Cholestan-3-ol, 5,6-dibromo-, ester with 7-(3-carboxy-1-oxobutoxy)-4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphaheptacos-18-en-1-aminium inner salt 4-oxide, [3β(7R,18Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



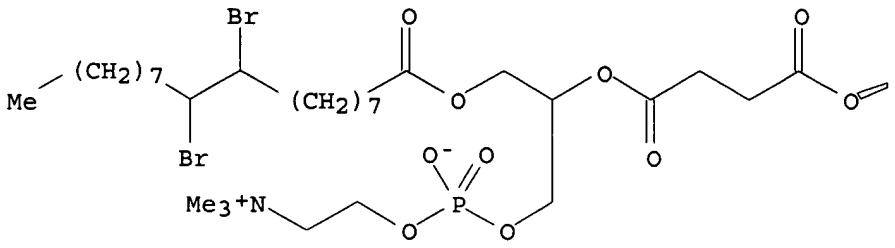
PAGE 1-B



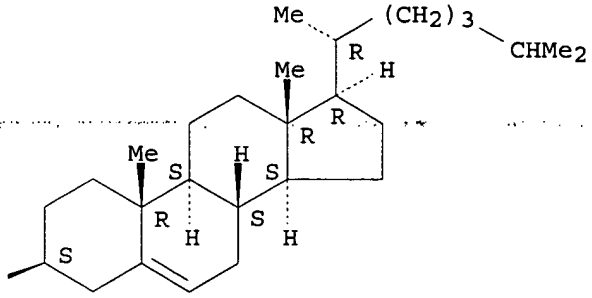
RN 155401-39-1 CAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, 9-[[(9,10-dibromo-1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]methyl]-6-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-oxido-11-oxo-5,7,10-trioxo-2-azonia-6-phosphatetradecan-14-oate, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



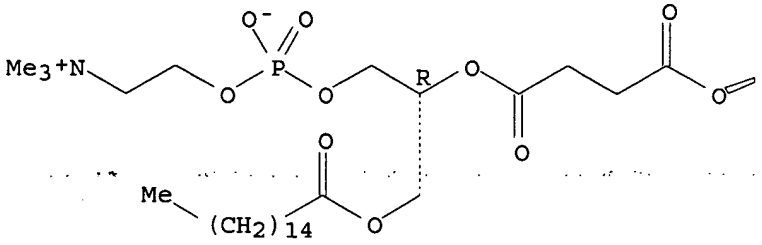
PAGE 1-B



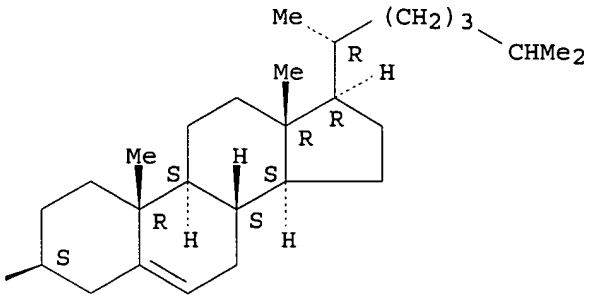
RN 155401-40-4 CAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, (9R)-6-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-oxido-11-oxo-9-[[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]methyl]-5,7,10-trioxo-2-azonia-6-phosphatetradecan-14-oate, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



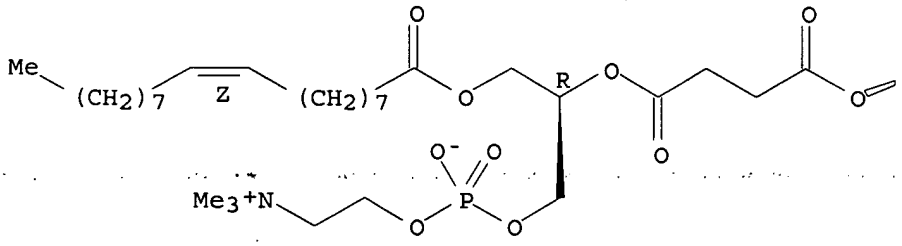
PAGE 1-B



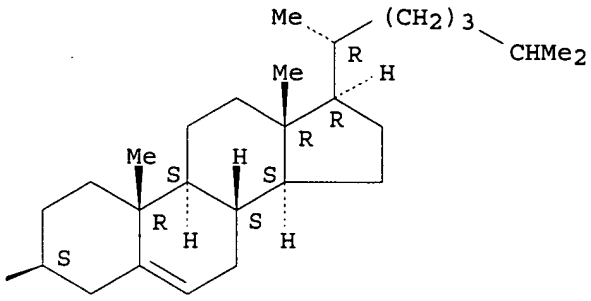
IT **155401-41-5P 155401-42-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and ATPase of sarcoplasmic reticulum reconstitution with, enzyme activity in relation to)
RN 155401-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, (9R)-6-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-oxido-11-oxo-9-[[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]oxy]methyl]-5,7,10-trioxo-2-azonia-6-phosphatetradecan-14-oate, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



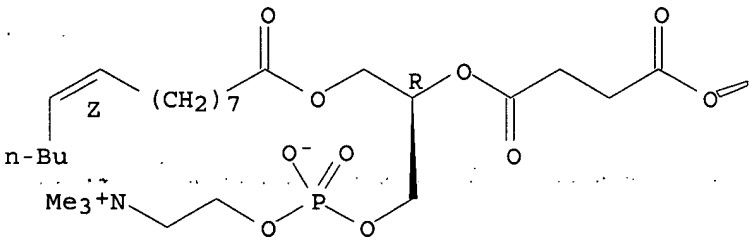
PAGE 1-B



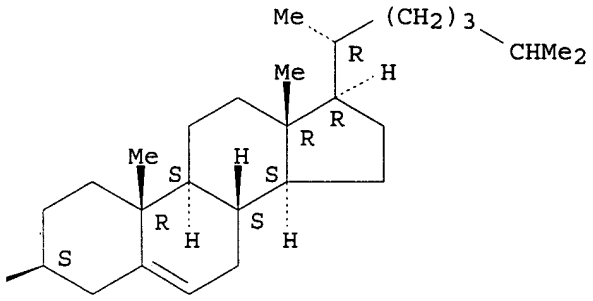
RN 155401-42-6 CAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, (9R)-6-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-oxido-11-oxo-9-[[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-tetradecenyl]oxy]methyl]-5,7,10-trioxo-2-azonia-6-phosphatetradecan-14-oate, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L33 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:419338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:19338
TITLE: Phospholipids and UDP-glucuronosyltransferase. Structure/function relationships
AUTHOR(S): Zakim, David; Cantor, Michael; Eibl, Hansjorg
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Coll., Cornell Univ., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(11), 5164-9
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The activation of delipidated microsomal UDP-glucuronosyltransferase (I) from pig liver was studied as a function of several structural modifications of 1-palmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, which is known to be a good activator of I. Compds. with the following types of structural variations were tested: substitution of H for OH at position 2, substitution of an ether for an acyl **link** at position 1, variation of the P-N or acyl ester-phosphate ester distances, removal of the glycerol backbone, optical isomers, and substitution of phosphoethanolamine for phosphocholine. All of these lipids activated delipidated I, although the extent of activation was variable. By

contrast, lipids with a net neg. charge did not activate the enzyme, but inhibited it reversibly. Pos. charged lipids, even those lacking a phosphate group, were effective activators. Apparently, I is unlikely to interact with specific chemical groups of its phospholipid milieu. Instead, effective activation appeared to depend on the phys. properties of the lipid environment.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

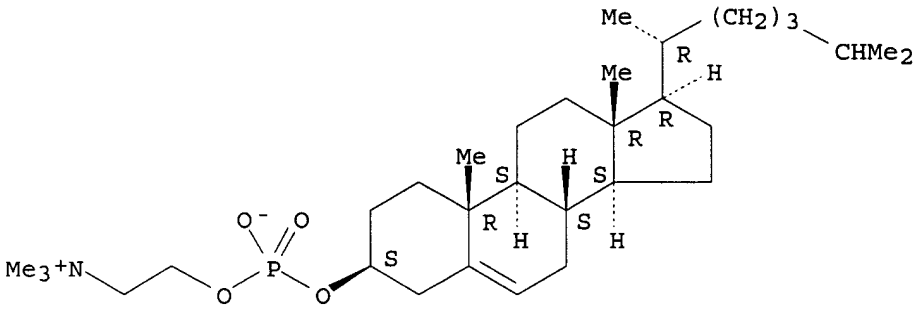
IT 17364-16-8 17364-27-1 18498-26-5 18498-28-7 18498-29-8
19420-57-6 53862-35-4 58066-85-6, Hexadecylphosphocholine
65956-64-1, Cholesterylphosphocholine 76622-80-5 77286-66-9,
1-O-Octadecyl-2-O-methyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine 83542-43-2
114932-48-8 114932-49-9 114948-27-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(UDP-glucuronosyltransferase of liver activation by, lipid structure in relation to)

IT **65956-64-1**, Cholesterylphosphocholine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(UDP-glucuronosyltransferase of liver activation by, lipid structure in relation to)

RN 65956-64-1 CAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, 2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl hydrogen phosphate, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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